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Watchman tell us of the Night

A Missionary or Christmas Hymn by

BOWRING

Sung at the Monthly Concert Park St. Church Boston

Music by

LOWELL MASON.

W. G. Preston
Dec. 6, 1893.

051. 313

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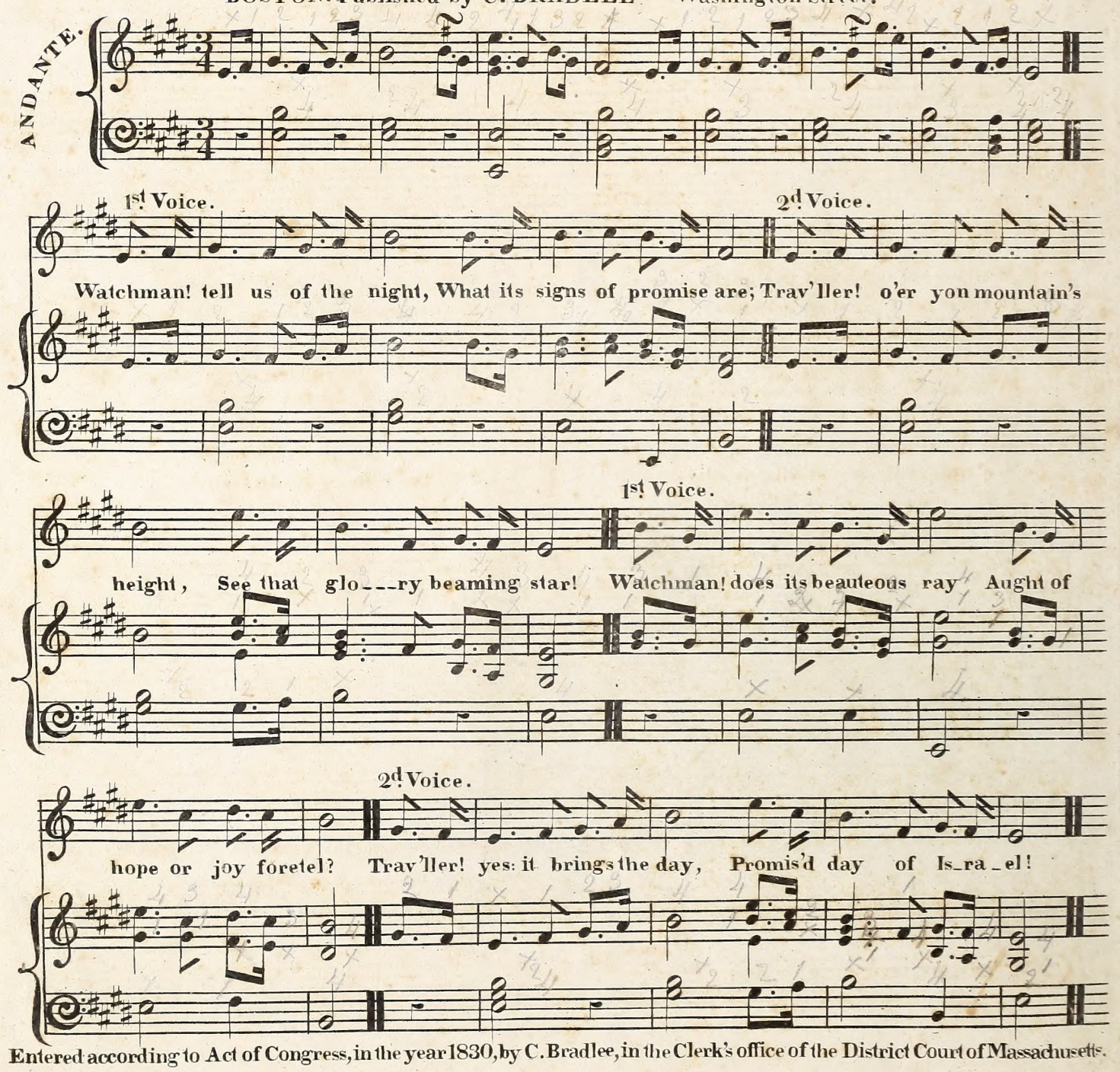
BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE Washington Street.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1830, by C. Bradlee, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

CHORUS.

1st Voice.

Watchman! yes, it brings the day,— Promis'd day of Is--ra--el!

2d Voice.

Trav'ller! yes, it brings the day,— Promis'd day of Is--ra--el!

Bass.

Trav'ller! yes, it brings the day,— Promis'd day of Is--ra--el!

Piano-Forte.

8va

Sym:

p

2.

Watchman! tell us of the night,
Higher yet that star ascends:
Trav'ller! blessedness and light
Peace and truth, its course portends,
Watchman! will its beams alone
Gild the spot that gave them birth?
Trav'ller! ages are its own,
See! it bursts o'er all the earth.

3.

Watchman! tell us of the night,
For the morning seems to dawn:
Trav'ller! darknes takes its flight,
Doubt and terror are withdrawn,
Watchman! let thy wand'rings cease;
Hie thee to thy quiet home:
Trav'ller! lo! the Prince of Peace,
Lo! the Son of God is come.

CHORUS to third Verse.

f *ff*

Watchman! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come! Lo! the Son of God is come!

f *ff*

Trav'ller! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come! Lo! the Son of God is come!

f *ff*

Trav'ller! lo! the Prince of Peace, Lo! the Son of God is come! Lo! the Son of God is come!

f *ff*

8va

Sym: as above

O'CLOCK.

GE KNOWLTON DISPLEASED.

s Lawyer Orrin H. Carpenter and Isaac Lowell Pratt.

Knowlton in the supreme court, censured the conduct of Isaac Pratt and Orrin H. Carpenter, er a member of the bar, in con- with the business affairs of odas Wilson.

is the surviving assignee of Wil- o went into insolvency in 1891.

n was a piano manufacturer, and bout $70,000. The other assignee case was Frank J. Coburn, who ce died. Carpenter was counsel son, and also for some creditors.

AN'T RAISE THE MONEY.

s Friends Anxious to Have Zimmer man Modify His Challenge.

DON, March 27, 1895. The Pall zette says that M. Badouel, the of the Buffalo-Seine racing as offered to back the American rider, Zimmerman, again the rider, Houben, for £1000 a side e at any distance.

n's adviser, McCranicks, has the opinion of the latter's powers, resses fear that his friends will le to raise such large stakes.

so certain of this that he de- hat Zimmerman's backers must their challenge before a match atified.

T FROM THE CHANCELLOR.

Hohenlohe Makes a Pilgrimage to edrichsruhe to See Bismarck.

DRICHSRHUE, March 27, 1895. lberstadt cuirassiers with the al band, marched to the rail- ion this morning to await the f Prince Hohenlohe.

hancellor arrived at noon and eived by Prince Bismarck, who uniform and helmet of the ss.

aid the object of Prince Hohen- sit is to convey to Prince Bis- the congratulations of the ath and the Prussian ministry.

ESSER TENDERS GO BACK.

rtments of the Weybosset Mills Will Be Reopened Friday.

IDENCE, R. I., March 27, 1895. sser tenders of the Weybosset umbering nine, who struck for ce of wages a week ago, caus- eneral shutdown of the mills owing out 400 hands, returned this morning without gaining , and the other departments ills will be reopened on Friday.

FIRE RECORD.

I AND GRANARIES BURNED.

T H R, Ind., March 27, 1895. The arn, cattle and hog sheds and on the farm of Robinson & upying over three acres of were destroyed by fire last Henry B. Luhme, superintendent arm, was fatally burned while ng to release cattle. The fire incendiary origin. The loss is th small insurance.

ALL FIRE IN CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge, was rung in this for a fire in the three-story building owned by Mr. Shan-

Stock Market Has Lost Its Activity.

The Coal Shares Attract Most Attention.

Silver Higher, Also Mexican Central 4s.

Movement Which May Increase Central Freight.

Fort Scott Eearnings and Miscellaneous News.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 27, 1895. A Boston broker said today that his firm had had more stocks on the books during the past six weeks than at any time in three years, but today it had less stocks than any time in eight months. He believed in a further advance in prices, but not starting from the present level. In other words, the firm's customers had bought stocks, sold at a profit, and were waiting for a reaction. The market acts as if this broker had told the story for his fellow-brokers, as well as himself and partners. The market has become dull, and will require fresh impetus to make it active again. The chief life shown today was in the coal shares, and in New York & New England. The former, except Reading, were inclined to heaviness. Reading was strong on the report of an alliance being formed between the Morgan and Olcott interests, and that a new reorganization plan would be forthcoming. Again, it was assumed that Reading would be favored in the rearrangement of anthracite percentages. Why New England should have been strong the pool can tell best.

The talk on money suggests ease on slack demand. The banks maintain the fixed quotation for balances, but maintain a rate above the outside rate to less deserving borrowers than the banks. Money can be had at 3½ per cent. on call and for short time, and the price ranges up to 5 on call and 6 on time. Exchange on London is strong, and gold exports are talked about, yet are not probable. Quotations:

Clearing house loans	4
Street call loans	3½@5
Time loans	3@6
New York funds	8@10 dis
Boston clearings	$12,500,773
Boston balances	1,507,204
New York clearings	85,[illegible],557
New York balances	5,854,538
Sub-treasury credit	143,157
Chicago clearings	12,661,625
Chicago balances	1,[illegible],711
Philadelphia clearings	9,[illegible],171
Philadelphia balances	[illegible]

have merchandise for the zone com in by way of Tampico and M mora is very great. This mercha nov arrives by railway from Ne Galveston and New Orleans constitutes a valuable part of the ness of the Southern Pacific and red an line of steamers to Galveston. Some goods also come down to Laredo over the Iron Mountain and connecting roads. A result of this change will be the greatly increased importance of Tampico and it will build up the traffic of the Mexican Central railway. The government is studying with interest this proposition, which will compel American railways to severely feel the loss of traffic. President Robinson of the Central railway will visit Tampico before coming to this city."

The statement of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis system for February shows that interest charges were not earned by $14,811. Gross earnings fell off $43,000 and expenses were reduced $25,200, leaving a net loss of $17,816. For eight months a balance of $79,319 is shown above charges, against $63,345 last year. The comparative statement follows:

February.	1895.	1894.	Decrease.
Earnings	$338,059	$381,114	$43,055
Expenses	243,448	268,687	25,239
Net	$94,611	$112,427	$17,816
Charges	109,422	111,845	2,423
Deficit	$14,811	**$582	$15,392
Since July 1.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
Earnings	$3,108,828	$3,320,635	$211,807
Expenses	2,140,398	2,345,168	204,270
Net	$967,930	$975,467	$7,537
Charges	888,611	912,122	23,511
Balance	$79,319	$63,345	*$15,974

*Increase. **Balance.

The committee of anthracite coal presidents is to report a plan for co-operation in the conduct of the trade at tomorrow's meeting, and Wall street has been discounting the benefits to accrue. That the presidents will finally agree upon some division of the trade need hardly be said. They have done the thing so often that the precedents can be quoted in favor of one more repetition. The difficulties of maintaining these oft formed agreements are various. One hundred per cent. of business is not enough to satisfy the companies. Moreover, they have capacity to mine and handle more coal than the trade demands, and, worse yet, the fixed charges of some of the companies, on account of overcapitalization, are such that they must increase their revenues or default. The companies have been working under an agreement the past year, and their representatives met monthly and agreed how much coal should be produced and shipped. In January the tonnage exceeded the allotment 16 per cent., in February 1.6 per cent, in March 10 per cent., in April 53 per cent., in May 35 per cent., in June 86 per cent., in July 38 per cent., in August 23 per cent., in September 30 per cent., in December 31 per cent. In October no allotment was made, and the tonnage ran far ahead of any month except June. In view of this record it is a fair question whether the agreements of the coal companies amount to more than a very little. A Philadelphia party says he does not believe there has been a month in years when all of the anthracite carrying companies have acted in perfect good faith toward each other. Nevertheless, these periodical agreements accomplish something, if it is only the establishing of a new level of prices to cut from.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, "Big Four," reports these operations for February and eight months:

February.	1895.	1894.	Increase.
Earnings	$970,931	$876,392	$94,539
Expenses	736,012	648,002	88,010
Net	$234,919	$228,390	$6,529
Charges	234,278	227,260	7,018
Surplus	$641	$1,130	*$489
Since July 1.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
Earnings	$9,055,304	$8,933,335	$122,029
Expenses	6,809,592	6,701,092	108,500
Net	$2,245,772	$2,232,243	$13,529
Charges	1,889,373	1,816,807	72,566
Surplus	$356,398	$415,145	*$59,037

*Decrease.

The annual report of the Bank of France shows an increased business, but $175,461.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling: Third week March, $22,025; increase, $121. Since Jan. 1, $227,114; increase, $36,006.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON, March 27, 1895. The following are the sales at the board today:

BEFORE CALLS—10:35 A. M.

Bonds.

$2000 Mex. 4s	59¾	$1500 Atch. 2d	20
$5000 do	59⅞	$10000 Mex. 1st in	13¼
$6000 do	60	$2000 Atchison 4s	67
$4000 West E. 4½s	102¾	$3000 N.Y.&N E 6s	108

Railroads.

5 Atchison	5⅛	100 Chic., B. & Q.	73⅝
5 do	5½	400 N. E. 4th as. pd	35¾
125 N Pr 4th as. pd	66	50 do	36
25 do	66½	625 do	36¼
25 Fitchburg pref.	85¾	135 do	36⅛
10 Chic. Jun. com.	92	30 Bos. & Maine	166
25 Mex. Central	8	100 Wis. Central	3⅞
460 do	8⅛	50 Atl. & Pac.	87½
100 do	8 3-16	15 Flint pref.	29

Mining.

2 Cal. & Hecla	287½	50 Tamarack, Jr.	12

Land and Miscellaneous.

10 Gen. Electric	35¾	30 Bell Telephone	195½
300 do	36	50 Erie Telephone	51
15 do	36⅛		

Unlisted Securities.

19 Sugar Refin	100⅞	5 Sugar Refin	101
200 do	100¾		

FIRST CALL—11:15 A. M.

Bonds.

$2000 N. E. 1st 6s	108	$1000 Gen. El. 5s	89⅞
$5000 Mex. 4s	60	$7000 do	89½
$1000 Bell Tel. 7s	108	$5000 Wis. C. 1st.	48⅞

Railroads.

1250 Atchison	5½	200 Chic., B. & Q.	73½
35 do	5⅜	19 do	73⅜
5 Mex. Central	8¼	100 b. 3	73⅝
300 do	8⅛	10 Bos. & Albany	207
4 Atlan. & Pac.	50	14 Chic. Jun. pref.	101
20 Union Pacific	10½	25 N. E. 4th as. pd.	36¼
7 Bos. & Lowell	199	100 do	36⅛
20 N. Y. & N. H.	196	60 Chic. Jun. com.	92½
50 West End	61½	4 Old Colony	179¾

Mining.

100 Bos. & Mont.	37½		

Land and Miscellaneous.

5 Lamson	24	10 Erie Telephone	51
4 do	24⅔	100 Gen. Electric	35⅞

Unlisted Securities.

100 Sugar Refin.	100½	200 Sugar Refin.	100⅝
60 do	100¼	100 Sugar pref.	94½
150 do	100⅜	25 U.S. Leather pr.	67

BETWEEN CALLS—12:45 P. M.

Bonds.

$8000 C., B. Q. 5s	100	$1500 Atch. 4s	66¾
$1000 Mex. 1st in.	13½	$1000 Gen. El. 5s.	89½

Railroads.

65 Atchison	5½	310 N.E. 4th as. pd	36
20 Oregon Sh. L.	6	250 do	36⅛
195 Chic. Jun. com	92	305 do	36¼
100 Phil. & Read.	13⅝	200 do	36⅜
25 West End	61½	150 do	36½
100 Chic., B. & Q.	73½	9 N. Y. & N. H.	196
9 Bos., R. B. & L.	73	150 Mex. Central	8¼
50 Chic. Junc. pref	100	100 Chic. & N. W.	91⅜

Mining.

5 Franklin	11½	15 Quincy	102
500 do	11		

Land and Miscellaneous.

7 Pullman	158½	350 Gen. Electric	35¾
15 do	158¾	115 do	35⅞
100 Mexican Tel.	75	280 do	36
8 U. S. Rub. pref.	94½	10 do	36⅛
25 do	94⅜	50 do	36¼
100 do	94⅛	250 do	36⅜
100 Westing com.	35½	225 do	36½
20 U. S. Rubber	41¼	65 Bell Telephone	195
50 Lamson	24¼		

Unlisted Securities.

10 Sugar Refin.	100¼	6 Sugar pref.	94⅜
3 do	100	3 do	94¼
100 do	100⅜	100 Fort Wayne	2
200 do	100½	25 Nat. Lead	32¼

SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

Bonds.

$3000 Gas 1st	75	$500 Atch. 2d	101½
$3000 Wis. C. inc.	81½	$1000 CB.Q.con.5s	99¾
$2000 do	9	$5000 Ill. Steel 5s.	85½
$3000 Gas 2d	51		

Railroads.

100 Atchison	5½	100 Union Pacific.	10½
75 N. E. 4th as. pd.	36⅛	30 do	10⅝
200 do	36⅛	1 West End pref.	87½
100 Mex. Central.	8¼	5 Old Colony	179¾
50 Chic., B. & Q.	73½	145 do	179½
50 do	73⅜		

Mining.

100 Wolverine	4½	5 Tamarack	136
100 do	4⅝	100 Franklin	11
10 Quincy	102		

Land and Miscellaneous.

6 Bell Telephone	194½	50 Gen. Electric	36¼
50 U. S. Rubber	40	35 do	36⅜
26 do	41	10 Domin. Coal	15
10 do	41¼		

Unlisted Securities.

10 Manhattan Beach R.	129½		
110 McKay & Bigelow Heel. Mach.	4¾		
50 Reece Button Hole Co	20		
2 Edison Elec. Ilm. Co., Boston	126⅜		
275 McKay Metallic Fastening Asso.	29⅞		
$5000 Belfast 6s., 1898	105⅝		
$5000 N. Y. & N. E. 6s., 1905	108⅜		

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1895. Money on call is 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange is firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88@4.88¼ for 60 days, and 4.89¼@4.89½ for demand; posted rates are 4.89@4.90½; commercial bills, 4.87@4.87¾.

Government bonds have been firm. Railroads bonds have been easier. The anthracite coalers developed renewed weakness after 11 o'clock. New Jersey fell to 93¼, Delaware & Hudson to 127½, and Lackawanna to 161½ and Reading to 12½. The grangers also receded fractionally, but toward noon traders, disappointed at the small amount of stock dislodged by their efforts, turned buyers, and a rally of ¾ to 1¼ per cent. followed, Jersey Central and Reading leading. At noon, speculation was firm in tone.

Following are opening, highest, lowest and closing bid and asked prices of leading securities today:

Railroads.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked
Atchison	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5½
Balt. & Ohio	55¾	56½	55¾	56¼	56½
Canadian Pac.	..	..	..	37½	38½
Canada South.	49½	..	..	49¼	50¼
C., H. V. & T.	26¾	26½	25½	26¾	26½
C., C., C. & St. L	37½	37¾	37⅝	37¼	37¾
C., Bur. & Q.	73⅝	73⅝	73¼	73¼	73⅜
Central Pac.	..	..	..	17¾	..
Ches. & Ohio	18	18	17½	17¾	18⅞
Den. & Rio G.	..	..	..	11¾	12⅝
do. pref.	..	..	..	36¼	36¾
Del. & Lack.	..	163¾	161½	161	162⅛
Erie	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9½	9¾
Kan. & Tex.	..	..	..	14⅞	15½
do. pref.	..	..	..	25	25⅜
Lake E. & W.	..	..	..	16¾	17¼
do. pref.	..	..	..	72¾	73½
Louis. & Nash.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	51¼
Lake Shore	136½	..	..	136	136½
Missouri Pac.	23¾	21¾	22⅞	23	23¼
Manhat. El.	109½	109¾	109¼	109⅝	109¾
N. Y. Central	95	95¼	94¾	94⅞	94¾
Northwest	91⅝	91¾	90¾	90¾	90⅞
N. J. Central	93¾	96⅛	91¼	93⅜	93¾
Northern Pac.	..	..	..	3⅞	4
do. pref.	16¾	..	..	16	16¼
N. Y. & N. E.	35½	36⅛	35½	35¾	35⅞
Ont. & West.	..	16⅞	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Reading	14	14⅛	12½	14⅛	14¼
Rock Island	64⅞	64¼	63⅞	63¾	63⅞
St. Paul	56⅝	57⅞	56⅞	56¾	56⅞
St. P. & Omaha	31¼	31¼	31½	31	31½
Southern Pac.	..	..	..	17⅝	18
So. R'y pref	..	34	33½	33¼	33½
Texas Pac.	..	..	..	9½	9¾
Union Pac.	..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜	10½
Wabash Pac.	..	..	..	6	6⅛
do. pref.	14⅛	14½	14¼	13⅞	14⅛
Wh. & L. E.	..	12⅝	12	12	12⅛
do. pref.	..	43½	42½	42	43¼

Industrials.

Am. Tobacco	93½	93½	93	93	93½
Am. Cot. Oil	26½	26⅞	25½	25⅝	25¾
Chicago Gas	72	72	71⅜	71⅝	71⅝
Distillers	14⅞	15	14	14½	14⅝
Nat. Lead Co.	32	32	31¼	31¼	31½
do. pref.	85	..	..	84	85
Rubber	41	40¾	40	40¼	40¾
Sugar	..	101¾	100	100¼	100⅜
do. pref.	..	..	..	94	95
U. S. Cordage	5⅞	5⅝	5⅛	5	5⅛

Miscellaneous.

Del. & Hud.	129	129	126¾	127	127¼
Gen. Elec.	35¾	36⅝	34⅞	35	35⅛
Pacific Mail	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	23
Tenn. C. & I.	..	15⅝	15¼	15¼	15½
Silver	..	..	..	64½	64⅝
West. Union	88⅝	88⅝	88⅜	88¼	88⅜

STATE LOAN OF $500,000.

The treasurer of the commonwealth announced today that bids will be received by him until April 2 for the $500,000 temporary loan in anticipation of the revenue of the present year, principal and interest to be paid November 25, 1895.

Bills will be received for $100,000 or multipules thereof, and should state the rate of interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

SCHOONER REPORTED AGROUND.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 27, 1895. A large four-masted schooner, whose identity was not ascertained, is report-

It Is on Beacon Street, in Newton, Near the Reservoir, and Was Purchased by a Canadian—A Builder Buys Land on Tremont and Parker Streets and Will Build—Notes.

A large sale of land on Beacon street, Newton, near Chestnut Hill reservoir, has just been made, Luther M. Merrill selling a tract containing some 540,000 square feet. N. K. Connelly, the buyer, is a wealthy man, president of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company and owner of valuable properties in both the States and Canada.

The land lies on the southerly side of Beacon street and on Lee and other new streets, opposite the western end of the reservoir. New streets have been cut through, and the land laid out in lots. Mr. Merrill purchased the property several years ago.

BUYS IN ROXBURY TO BUILD.

Col. Logue of the St. John Lumber Company has sold 10,000 square feet of land on the corner of Tremont and Parker streets and Shepard avenue, Roxbury. It was purchased by Oscar L. Furber, who has started on the foundations of six four-story brick apartment houses.

ROXBURY CORNER LOT.

A lot of 6560 square feet of vacant land on the corner of Mooreland and Whiting streets, Roxbury, has been sold by William G. Russell, trustee, the consideration named being $4920. The assessed value is $4200.

SMALL DORCHESTER SALES.

A frame house and 1699 square feet of land, on the corner of East Cottage street and Cottage terrace, has been sold by Amos D. Gould to Lyman Canney. The assessed value is $3000.

Leslie M. Cain has conveyed his lot of 6195 square feet on Rockville street to Isabella M. Mitchell and others.

NEWTON'S BOULEVARD.

Work has been recommenced on the new Commonwealth avenue boulevard in Newton, and it is expected that the magnificent avenue will be open for travel by June 1.

Section 1, from the Boston line at the reservoir to Centre street, Newton Centre, is now almost completed, and will be opened within a few weeks. The sub-grading on sections 2 and 3 is now almost completed, and the work of putting on the top dressing will be commenced at once.

It is probable that section 4, which carries the avenue from Washington street, West Newton, to the river park at Riverside, will not be completed this year. The question of the route to be followed through Auburndale has not yet been definitely decided, and until the matter is settled to the satisfaction of the various interests affected no definite action is expected. The completion of the first three sections will open a continuous roadway through Boston and the Newtons, and will undoubtedly be one of the most popular drives in the vicinity.

AUBURNDALE PHYSICIAN BUYS.

Cummings & Ware have sold to Dr. M. H. Clarke of Auburndale a lot of 10,875 square feet on the southerly side of Grove street, the road from the railroad station to Lasell Seminary. The land was part of the J. Willard Rice estate, and has a frontage of 77 feet. Dr. Clarke will at once erect a private residence for himself, which he will occupy next fall.

SOUTH NATICK FARM SOLD.

The same brokers have also sold the

borders of the island wards. It is a change of this kind that is asked by the bill now before the Legislature. It is not intended to in any way increase the expense to the railroad companies, but rather to lessen that expense by cutting down the sum total of necessary expenditure, and it is to be hoped that, as in the case of the elevation of the tracks on the Providence railroad and the change of grades and location of the Boston & Albany tracks through the city of Newton, the people of East Boston, whose trials are now quite as bad as those of their fellow-citizens living along the other two lines just referred to, will have due consideration granted to their requests and a proper abatement secured to their existing grievance. The matter rests in the hands of the Legislature, and we trust will receive from that body the consideration that its importance merits.

THE ADVANCE IN EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was quoted higher yesterday at $4.89¾ for bankers' sight bills, and $4.90¼ for cable transfers, an advance of one-fourth of a cent in each class. These figures suggest the possibility of a renewal of the outflow of gold before long, but we are not inclined to borrow trouble on that point. The American money market is now in a condition to protect itself against foreign demands for gold. A drain from abroad would be checked by dearer money here before it could attain serious dimensions.

During the heavy exports of gold from New York last winter money was in excessive supply there, and it was not practicable to apply the natural remedy for an outflow of gold—an advance in the rates for loans. It is to this remedy that the directors of the Bank of England always turn when they are threatened with inconvenient demands for the yellow metal. They put up the rate of discount, and the demand is brought to an end. But the New York banks were unable to avail themselves of this remedy. Their hands were tied by the plethoric supply of currency.

At present the metropolitan banks are in a very different position. They are no longer hampered in conservative action by a reserve of unmanageable dimensions. In the past eight weeks they have lost $16,000,000 specie and $28,000,000 legal tender notes. Their reserve has fallen from $185,000,000 to $141,000,000, and their surplus reserve exhibits a still more impressive reduction from $45,000,000 to $13,000,000.

We should not look with much confidence to this reduction in the reserve of the New York banks if silver inflation were under full headway, or if the treasury were in poor condition as regards its currency balance. But as things stand, with silver inflation stopped and the treasury amply furnished with means to meet any probable deficiencies of the revenue for many months to come, we feel a firm assur-

Curiously enough, it is asserted that the cause is largely occasioned by American competition. The editor of the Shoe and Leather Record of London says that the chief trouble is that the labor union—that is, the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives—is desirous of laying down rules limiting the output of the machinery in the shops, thus restricting the amount of work that can be done by any given machine. He says that the English shoe manufacturers cannot afford to stand a restriction of this kind, and that it has been demonstrated over and over again that in America, where the same machinery is used, boots can be made at a far less cost per pair than in England, although the American workman is paid almost double as much per week for his services. He goes on to say: "We are now threatened with American competition, and all that English manufacturers want to do is to be able to run their machinery at the same rate as the Americans run theirs, and they are willing to pay even more than the wages which are paid in America. To this proposition the men will not listen. They have got the mistaken idea into their heads that by limiting the output of machinery, and thus increasing the cost per pair, they increase their own wages."

This is certainly a significant statement, although it can hardly be considered in the light of a surprise to those who have made themselves acquainted with the conditions of the boot and shoe manufacturing business in this country and in Europe. It is well known that the labor cost of a boot made in Lynn or Brockton is considerably below the labor cost of producing a similar article in Northampton, Eng., and this in the face of the fact that the operative in the Brockton or Lynn factory will in a week earn twice, and possibly more than twice, the wages that a man similarly employed would obtain in the English shoe shop, and beside this, taking the price paid for piece work into account, it is found that the English operative gets more than his American fellow-laborer. The difference is that in this country the boot and shoe shops are better organized, and the machinery is utilized to an extent quite without its parallel in any other part of the world. This fact was brought out some years ago in the receipts of the McKay Sewing Machine Company, which was paid a royalty on each machine determined by the number of boots or shoes upon which the machine worked, this fact being automatically registered on a dial. The result was that at the same scale of rental a machine in an American factory earned, in the form of royalty, about twice as much as a machine in an English shop. It is evident that if the English operatives succeed in cutting down the output they will make it easier even than it is at the present time to sell American made boots and

in a striking manner. Mr. Thomas, although probably the oldest member of the Suffolk bar, is a comparatively new speaker on this subject, and his address will possess, therefore, a certain degree of novelty. Altogether, the gathering promises to be one affording special attractions.

The failure of the St. Paul launching to come off according to the programme came very near spoiling some of Mark Twain's latest humor. He had prepared a speech for the occasion of the launching, and he kindly furnished the newspapers with advance copies of it. It was rescued from the printers in the nick of time, however, and the public was thus deprived for a time of an address on a launching that failed to eventuate. It is doubtful, however, if the publication of the address would have proved to be apochryphal. If it is in the real Twain vein it will be found to be not exactly historical, and it would have served just as well for the lunch as for the launch.

Those who are well up in diplomacy are calculating that the pistol shot in Li Hung Chang's face is about the only piece of good luck that China has had since the war began. It is expected that his wound will get to be exceedingly painful about the time the subject of the war indemnity comes up for consideration in the peace conference, and the diplomats say that if Li doesn't get a few round millions shaved off from the indemnity on account of his wound he isn't the shrewd old man that he is generally taken to be.

Anti-toxine Bill seems to be the prize horse in New York at present. He cost the city $10, and up to date he has yielded fifteen quarts of anti-toxine fluid, representing about forty-five quarts of blood. Ordinarily, the loss of so much blood would result in the death of a horse, but the process of extraction has been conducted so gradually that the animal has apparently thrived on it. This is proved by the fact that he has gained thirty-five pounds in the last two months.

And so Ouida is a bankrupt, and her property has to be sold to pay her debts. The stern moralists in literature will probably find no difficulty in accounting for this, but to the average novel reader Ouida's misfortune is not quite so comprehensible. She never lacked a publisher, and her novels never lacked quick sales. Probably she is somewhat extravagant, or else the luck has been running against her.

Ex-Senator Dawes' lectures on recent political history before the Dartmouth students appear to be more than ordinarily interesting and instructive. The prominent part that Mr. Dawes has taken in public affairs during the past quarter of a century enables him to speak with full knowledge of his subject, and he does not allow his judgment of men and events to be warped by his political prejudices.

Probably Capt. Mahan could talk as intelligently as anybody on the rules of the sea as related to the Alliance affair. And yet he declines to say a word until he knows all the facts. He sets a very good example to the jingo brethren, who would have started out to wallop Spain some time ago if they could have had their way.

Muruaga will walk Spanish.

Vote early, Brookline!

ENTRE NOUS.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's music written for Mr. Tree's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is not the least interesting feature of a delightful performance. A few weeks ago another Falstaff aroused all our admiration and homage, and then fixed a new ideal of that amorous hero which cannot be obliterated by the more English quality that is imparted to it by Mr. Tree. Somehow, Maurel's masterly impersonation, foreign as it was at times, stands between this burly knight and the imagination and casts a great light, not a shadow, on the Shakespeare of the closet. Mr. Tree's splendid height and a lack of oily slyness are two moral and physical drawbacks to a complete interpretation of the chief figure in this great comedy. Such length of limb as Mr. Tree possesses might be a serious disadvantage were he not one of the most graceful actors who has been seen on the Boston stage. As Gringoire he is as agile and as flexible as a snake, but far more agreeable to the eye than that reptile, in spite of his tattered costume—a symphony in rags, so to speak.

Of one thing the Monday night audience was assured, and it was accepted with joy. The support of this talented star could scarcely be bettered. Barring the few hitches of the scenery, unaccustomed to the new stage, the plays went with a rush and a snap that were inspiring. Miss Lily Hanbury deserves all the praises that have been lavished on her beauty, with more besides, for she is an actress of much ability, and her Mistress Page is one of the most charming performances that has been given of a "merry wife." To hear and to see her laugh is a liberal education. The men in the company are all clever, "delightfully traditional," as some one observed of the famous duel scene, which, however, has all the freshness and elan of a mock encounter up to date, and for this general excellence of everybody the star is to be sincerely thanked.

The Tree lisp is catching. Both the Trees, in fact, have it, and though madame's is the more pronounced, it is one of the instances where association has evidently fastened a peculiarity and intensified it. The auditor wishes in Mr. Tree's case that it were absent. It is the one blemish on a crystalline enunciation.

It has been thought advisable to invite three members of the faculty to address the students of Harvard College on how they are governed. What governs a student is what no fellow can find out who hasn't been there, but it is presumed the faculty will make a clean breast of it now.

The clash of arms may be heard in the German empire yet. Stranger things have happened for less cause than celebrating a birthday party. The cocky Emperor and the Reichstag resemble the two little boys who sat astride a fence and called names at each other until their fathers took a hand in the fight, and then the small boys were nowhere. But Bismarck weeps.

The daughter of Herodias is in Paris. She is impersonated by Loie Fuller

Husband's Art—Her Favorite Parts—A Pen Picture of Mrs. Patrick Campbell—A Friend of Mrs. "Jack" Gardner—The Next Tour.

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, the wife of the English actor now playing at the Tremont Theatre, and herself a leading actress in her husband's company, is an essentially English-looking woman. Uncommonly tall, slight, without being thin, although dressed in the conventional mode that fashion dictates this season, she suggests aesthetic draperies and the figure to carry them with grace. She is fair haired, rather pale, with large dark eyes, and beautifully white and even teeth, which make her smile a brilliant thing.

It was sitting in a corner window at the Vendome at noon yesterday that a representative of The Herald chatted with Mrs. Tree about home matters and the theatre and her art. She was dressed for the lunch she was to attend later at the Somerset Club, the most striking feature of her costume being the waist, of green silk, with a profusion of lace about the neck, which was fastened at the throat with a pin of tiny diamonds, in which "V. R." were entwined, and surmounted by a crown of diamonds and rubies. This was the gift of her royal highness Queen Victoria, given Mrs. Tree at the time of the command performance of last season. A bar pin of diamonds, making the word "Felicity," held the waist just above the belt. This, by the way, is the name of Mrs. Tree's youngest daughter, who was but 5 weeks old when she last saw her.

The main facts of Mrs. Tree's career are well known to those interested in such matters. A brief story of her career was told in The Herald of Feb. 5, during the first week of the engagement in New York, so it need not be repeated in detail now. Mrs. Tree, who was, before her marriage, Helen Maude, and is a woman of a fine classical education, was an amateur actress of some reputation.

When asked her very first part, she replied: "Oh, that happened in this way. A friend of mine was to play, in her drawing room, Gilbert's little two-act piece, "Sweethearts." A friend of hers was to play the maid's part, Ruth, and she fell ill of the measles, so I took her place. And after that I played several times. I never had any idea of really being an actress. But I married an actor, and although at that time even the idea that I, too, would be a professional had not occurred to me, still a woman must do something with her life, and I drifted into it. Yes, I think it is a very good idea for a woman to have work that identifies her thoroughly with her husband's life, but I am afraid that actor-managers do find it an embarrassment sometimes to have wives to whom they feel obliged to give parts.

"My first professional part was Hester Gould in 'The Millionaire' at the Court Theatre. Since then there is not much to tell, for I have really played very few parts, that is, leading parts. One of the best parts that I ever had, from my point of view, was in a play that was a failure, Robert Buchanan's play, 'The Charlatan.' I played Isabel Arlington in that play, and the part appealed to me especially. You may know

Tree smiled as she added, "that is very sweet of me, because she is leading woman in Mr. theatre, why I am not."

The Trees expect that Mr. Pin have another serious play fo this winter, and although he is slow worker, even when he w a success, as he has in this ca hope that he will have it done coming season.

Speaking of the fact that a Mr. Tree had decided not to Ibsen play, "An Enemy of the P here, in spite of Boston being t Ibsen city in the States, Mrs. Tr that she was sorry, too, if any c was, but that as the sale for tha was far smaller than for any o seemed only fair to draw the co that fewer people wanted to s play than the others, and ther did not seem advisable in so sl engagement to do it.

Mrs. Tree has quite a nun friends in Boston, among the John L. Gardner, whose abs Rome this winter robs the visit English actor and his wife of on aspect it would otherwise hav Mrs. Tree, who speaks of Mrs ner's charm of manner, which know her well succumb to, ha Mrs. Gardner's hostess in Lond Boston social leader having guest at a supper given by th in honor of Mrs. Amelie Rives C of whose great beauty the speaks with enthusiasm. Mrs. being entertained handsomely eral women in the social set he had the famous house of Mrs. been open her visit, short as it is have had an added eclat.

Mrs. Tree's parlor on the fir above the street on the avenue the hotel has already an at lived-in-look. The desk that st the best light in the room, in window, is littered with the pap clippings that bespeak the busy and all about are the flowers o Mrs. Tree is so fond. The huge of laurel given Mr. Tree Monda on one side of the room. A big pink azaleas, sent by a devoted in Philadelphia as a comfort actress for a similar one sh forced to leave behind in the City, occupies the centre of t table in the middle of the ro pot of tall Easter lilies stands windows, and a vase of long-s red roses on the top of the desl at these bits of bloom Mrs. Tr brown eyes gaze as only an lover of the beautiful can. treasures she shows with th pride are the pictures of her c There is dainty Sylvia, with eyes like her father's, looking c face which suggests her mothe under fluffy hair, as she is repr sitting at her ease in a big ch is a charming picture of a chi by the friends of the family to b gifted. She has never played sav her father and mother played the Queen, and on that occas went on as a page just to be The pictures of the baby, only months old, and which was but old when they left England, plump, bright-eyed baby, just healthy baby should be at 5 we and 2 months old. And it is guess that with all that this ment in America may mean Tree and his good wife, Londo ready looked forward to with ness. When next they visit thi try little Miss Sylvia will come.

Another picture always wit Tree is that of her intimate Lady Granby, or rather the M of Granby, the Duke of Rutland' tiful daughter. Mrs. Tree has pictures of Lady Granby repre her holding her child in her ar prizes especially a pencil sketch marchioness of the beautiful s lost, a lad whose remarkable h face of supernatural beauty see to the eyes of even careless ob to mark him for early death t reaved his mother.

George du Maurier of "Trilby is another friend of the Trees, a often visit him at his home at stead, London's most beautiful

MAIL
POUCH
TOBACCO
Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching
ANTI-NERVOUS
-DYSPEPTIC

TTY, COSEY AND RESTFUL.

ton's Neighborhood Home Formally Opened.

ises of the Hunnewell Hill Club-use Inspected by Friends of the ganization—Beautifully Situated a Fine Residential District—Ele-ice Subordinated to Comfort.

event in which many residents of on were interested was that of the al opening of the Hunnewell Hill house in that city last evening. club is an organization of the borhood character, acquiring its bership from among the repre-tive citizens of the locality for h it is named. The membership is fixed at 75, and there are now than 60 members on the club s, with several application to be upon.

clubhouse is delightfully situated e "hill," surrounded by spacious nds, and in the centre of what, ps, may be properly termed one e finest residential sections of the The dwellings about it, for the part, have sprung into being with-few years, and comprise some of most costly and notable, from an tectural standpoint, in the New-

clubhouse itself is not so modern surroundings, but it is neverthe-a structure seemingly well de-l for the purpose it is to hereafter . It was originally the home of . W. Bartlett, a fine, roomy man-with great hall, grand staircase he manifold attractions of a sub-al country mansion.

quired but few changes to render ailable for the uses of the club, these were completed soon after organization was perfected in Feb-

There is nothing of a grand acter, either in the appearance of building or in its interior fittings, there is a decided air of comfort restfulness that renders it very dial and attractive.

club members are desirous of pro-the social interests and, it be stated, the general interests of

Child Insurance.

Humane Societies Strongly Advocate It.

Absurd Starvation Stories in Their True Light.

Small Mortality Among Those Insured.

Bay State Commissioners Favored Present System.

The beginning of Mr. Fiske's straightforward address to the joint legislative committee on the subject of industrial insurance, already published in The Herald, was read with much interest.

Mr. Fiske had shown that the present attack is in reality an attack on all industrial insurance. The Herald's summary stopped there. Continuing, Mr. Fiske said:

With the exception of the state of Colorado (where there is already a movement to repeal the prohibitory law), the uniform experience in this country has been that the Legislatures have declined to forbid this insurance, and this after investigation. The first investigation that I know anything about was in 1889, in Pennsylvania. That investigation was held before a committee; they went into it thoroughly, and the committee unanimously threw out the bill, and from that day to this there has never been any attempt in Pennsylvania to enact it.

Then there was a movement in Ohio, which had the same result.

Then there was an investigation in 1890 in the state of New York. The hearing before the legislative committee was had fairly, and the man who introduced the bill was convinced himself he had made a mistake. There was no lobby, as has been charged here. It never got to the Legislature at all; the committee killed it.

Then there was here in this state before one of your honorable bodies a hearing in 1891. Our actuary came on—the president was away—and he made a simple statement to that committee of what industrial insurance was, and they threw the bill out.

Then in 1892, again, there was some inquiry in the state of New York arising out of the fact that there was then in preparation an insurance code which undertook to gather into it all of the insurance legislation of the state of New York. The president of the Society for

that parents are charged with insuring the lives of their children, in order, by neglect, if by no worse crime"—that is what it is here, "by neglect,"—"by neglect, if by no worse crime, to destroy the child to s re the insurance. We have taken pains to inquire into this practice here, but have found no evidence of such intent, although many insure their children's lives, and use the proceeds, in case of death, to provide for funeral expenses."

The answer, perhaps, will be that they here present various cases of wrongful insurance. But do they? If you count up all of the cases which they present to you here runninig over 10 or 12 years, what a drop in the bucket, what a small atom of evidence it is—even if it were true—as affecting the enormous business that we have done in Massachusetts for 15 years! It is all, as I said before, gathered from investigations, not made into insurance at all, for they never had any such purpose in their lives, but investigations into criminal neglect of the children, charitable investigations into the cause of drunkenness and filth, such as they describe, and applying, if they can, to individual cases, the remedy which comes from good food and good treatment, and physicians' care, and perhaps the care of some of their own society; and incidentally, they say they have picked up a few insurances among these cases. Before we are through with this hearing, we will prove that they are absolutely mistaken, and wrong even in these cases.

I said that in Pennsylvania there had been some talk of the introduction of a bill this year to prevent infantile insurance. I will now read what the secretary for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in that state wrote to the Philadelphia Bulletin only last December:

"We notice in the columns of your paper of the 10th inst. that a movement will be made by the society to protect children from cruelty at the coming Legislature to compel insurance companies to cease insuring children in this state.

"We find that the proposition referred to emanated from a humane gentleman of Harrisburg, who has no official connection with this society, and his declaration that it is the society's purpose to apply to the Legislature is quite unwarranted.

"In connection with the subject, permit us to say that, from the investigations made by this organization since its incorporation it has failed to produce evidence sufficient to warrant prosecution in any case that has been brought to its notice. Under the present executive officer the most exhaustive search and investigation have been made, but the effort failed to find that in the death of any child insured there was sufficient evidence to criminate the parent, guardian or custodian of the child.

"The passage of such a law would prevent the poor from legitimately securing means by which a decent burial could be given to the child, and would most certainly work hardship upon the honest poor.

"It is natural to supose that the insurance companies themselves would at once take measures to stop such unwarranted use of the privilege, and for their own safety would examine most carefully into the habits of the people who have their children insured; this we should consider the best means of safety that could be adopted.

"Even in the 'baby farms,' which have been broken up, and where one would be most likely to find an improper use of such insurance, no evidence could be gathered to prove a case against them. In each and every instance it was purely a case of suspicion. It is possible that the insuring of children may have its dark side as well as the insuring of adults for illegal purposes has its dark side.

"In any case that is investigated, should there be evidence that the death of the child has occurred for the purpose of securing the insurance, the alleged criminal should be prosecuted, and the blame not rest upon the company, which is in no wise connected with the crime.

"The great good which this plan of insurance works for the honest and deserving poor would certainly forbid the

in a thousand, as against the Prudential 99.46. Between ages 1 and 2 the respective rates of mortality are 65.59 against 63.24; 2 to 3, 36.14 against 32.36; 3 to 4, 24.33 against 18.62; 4 to 5, 17.92 against 13.48; 5 to 6, 13.53 against 10.03; 6 to 7, 10.75 against 7.61; 7 to 8, 9.16 against 5.72; 8 to 9, 7.69 against 4.89; 9 to 10, 6.57 against 4.28.

Moreover, they make, in another table, a very striking comparison of a period before industrial insurance was in vogue and after. They take the years, first, 1841 to 1850, and, second, 1881 to 1885. The first period when industrial infantile insurance had no extensive practice, if it had any, the second period after the Prudential had insured 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 of children, and the Royal Liver and these other companies many other millions, the number of deaths in 1000 for the first period up to age 5, of males, was 71.2 as against 59.6 in the latter period; in females 61.1 as against 50.5 in the latter period. And from ages 5 to 10, 9.2 as against 5.08 of males, and 8.9 as against 5.6 of females.

In 1871 the Royal Liver Friendly Society, a very large society, insuring children in England, made an investigation. The summing up showed as follows:

"The rate of mortality among the insured children is very greatly less during each of the years of life considered than that among the general population of Liverpool, as given on the authority of the registrar general."

They made another investigation in 1888, in all the great cities, with the same result.

The Newark Prudential made some investigations in this country which I think are very pertinent. This company collected the records of 13 largest cities in the country. They have taken the percentage of population ages 1 to 5, and applied it to the whole population, ages 1 to the end of life, and they find that the percentage in the 13 cities is 9. Then they have taken their own insurance at ages 1 to 5 and applied that to their own insurance, ages 1 through life, and they find their percentage is 16. In other words, the proportion of the Prudential policies, ages 1 to 5 as compared to ages 1 through life, is nearly double the proportion of the population at the respective ages. The death rate percentage in those cities was 20.1 at ages 1 to 5, as applied to ages 1 through life, while the Prudential percentage taken in the same way was only 14.07. To sum up, while the percentage of those insured was almost double, the percentage of deaths was one-third less. There is no gainsaying these facts.

Our own Metropolitan company experience confirms these figures. We have taken the mortality at ages 1 to 4, and compared it with the mortality as shown by the United States census returns in 1890. We found the figures to be as follows: Ages 1 to 4, all the registration states returns showed a death rate of 26.82; in Massachusetts it was 29.64, but our own experience in all the states was 25.38, and in Massachusetts 27.02. In other words, to apply it to Massachusetts, whereas the general death rate in this state was 29.64, ours was 27.02, ages 1 to 4.

There was evidence given before you the other day that in the year 1893, during four months beginning with July, there were 248 deaths in Boston of children from marasmus, which, being inunfounded. But, even if true, what ation. Dr. Wells will prove to you that the statement is utterly and absolutely terpreted by Mrs. Atwood, meant starv-connection has it with insurance? She had tried to investigate those cases, she testified, and followed up 25 of them, and could find but one case of insurance, "and in that family there is 40 cents being paid." If the purpose were to show that probably the 248 were insured because the family of one of them is now insured, it is on a par with the other investigations in this case. They have got themselves into a state of mind in this case, gentlemen, where they are willing to believe that these people are starved to death, and so it is quite natural from their point of view, for them to find in 248 cases but one case insured, and then to conclude that all the 248 were. What are the facts? The facts to be proved by us later are, that no such number of deaths in Boston

not pay 6 cents a week for death burial funds? Is it possible that you ask that? And if under this admission of the counsel you are not asked that, then I do not understand the case we are remonstrating against. The moment you lay aside child murder, the moment you lay aside this more subtle charge of neglect to death, you then come to the mere question of extravagance, or to that mere question of opinion which charitable people have that the poor, to whom they give their doles, ought to do as the charitable people want them to do.

Now, under the admissions of their counsel, that is all there is to this case.

The next safeguard that we put against the business is the limiting of the amount of possible insurance which may be taken; that is to say, for children under 6 years of age no higher premium than 10 cents will be accepted, and for children between the ages of 6 and 13 no higher premium than 20 cents will be accepted; we will not insure them for more

Well, of course, you say, you won't, but some other company will. We have guarded against that contingency. Our policies read in this wise, on children's policies: "If the insured is now, or may hereafter become, insured in this or any other company or society, and the total premiums on such insurances shall exceed 10 cents per week for ages of 5 years or under, or 20 cents per week for ages between 6 and 13 years, this policy will thereupon become void."

In other words, the moment a person who has a policy on the life of a child in our company for 10 cents goes to the Hancock and gets a policy there, even for 5 cents, that instant this policy becomes void.

The Herald will publish the remainder of Mr. Fiske's convincing speech to the committee.

OFF WITH THE HAT.

The Theatre Millinery Nuisance Reduced to Line and Measure.

The theatre hat business has reached such a stage that every man knows something ought to be done, but it was

A FAMILIAR VIEW OF THE THEATRE HAT.

left to Sterling Elliott of "Good Roads" to give the smothered ire of outraged masculinity a form and a name.

Half way measures would not do, of course, in a matter of this kind, as it is a ticklish affair at best. Women must wear a hat of some kind, it must be pretty, and no two women will agree on the requisite size when that is a factor. That Mr. Elliott has at least the temerity of his convictions is evidenced by a costly and graphically illustrated pamphlet showing the geometrical and optical bearings of the question.

First as to the feminine outline as a whole. The time was when, though the hat was big, there was an area below the rim and above the shoulders through which benighted man might peek at a play. He could actually see the stage, and the universal American

They Do Not Discuss the Recent Investigation—House of Industry Overcrowded—More Room Needed at the House of Correction—Care of the City's Insane Poor.

The public institutions commissioners submitted their report for the year ending Jan. 31, 1895, to the mayor yesterday afternoon. "For obvious reason," they state, they do not wish to discuss the subject of the results of the investigation by the board of aldermen, "as the public was kept well informed from day to day through the press of the evidence presented and the arguments made; and, further, as the city council have caused to be printed a large edition of the stenographic report of the hearings, consisting of 3830 pages, contained in three volumes (city document 211), every one who has read, or who may read, the report will conclude for themselves what was accomplished."

The commissioners, however, reprint a brief portion of the majority report, stating that "a large amount of criticism has been directed during the investigation against the character and actions of the subordinate officers of the institutions, and it has been claimed that an inferior grade of officials have been in many instances employed, on account of the meagre and insufficient compensation allowed. It is evident that the commissioners, from their actions, have endeavored to raise the standard of the institutions, and have asked for sufficient funds to carry out their plans in this respect; but they have not been seconded in all their efforts by the mayor and city council, for the funds they required for the purpose were not supplied in every instance. * * * The faults that have been disclosed were, as every one admits, largely due to insufficiency of the buildings and the system of administration that was not up to the times, or not in keeping with the modern, enlightened views upon the subject. It has been shown that the commissioners have endeavored to improve the institutions and to raise their standard of administration."

Mayor Matthews' statement of unqualified praise with regard to the management of the pauper and penal institutions which he made in his valedictory is also reprinted.

The house of industry at Deer island is reported as in excellent condition, but overcrowded. A new wing to contain 400 cells is recommended. The daily average of prisoners last year was 1450, an increase of 256 over that of the previous year.

The reformatory boys will be moved to Rainsford island in April, where, in addition to the schooling now provided, a system of military drill and discipline will be established; the Sloyd system and instruction in the various trades introduced, the whole management to be directed according to the latest approved methods of such an institution.

The new truant school at West Roxbury will be occupied in the spring, so that in future no truants will be sent to Deer island. Another dormitory building of the same character and size as the present one is required immediately, and will cost $35,000.

The home for paupers at Long island is also reported in a most excellent con-

The average number of inmates

West Roxbury, which is ward 23, has also lost a bit of its territory, being that part of Egleston square and the territory lying between that and Jamaica pond. The whole of Jamaica Plain is in the present ward 23, but the new line divides the Plain in halves, and is as follows: It runs along the old boundary line at Perkins street, skirts the easterly side of Jamaica pond down to Myrtle street, then through Green street, Glen road and Sigourney street, down Walnut avenue, passing into ward 21 to Westminster avenue, then through the latter to the present boundary line at Bragdon street.

Dorchester has been made into two wards. The dividing line begins at the junction of Back street and Harvard street and Talbot avenue, running down the avenue to the old town house, then down Centre street to Dorchester avenue, through the avenue as far as Greenwich street at Harrison square, through the latter, out into Dorchester bay at the harbor commissioners' line, passing around Savin Hill and cow pasture, and coming on to the land at Carson street, then down the railroad to Crescent avenue station, continuing through Crescent avenue and Park street to the old boundary line at Boston street.

Brighton remains untouched. These lines are to be considered by the committee as a whole, and then submitted to the city council for their action.

A FEAST FOR WOMAN'S EYES.

Beautiful Display of Flowers, Hats and Bonnets by Shepard, Norwell & Co.

The first crocus has come, and Shepard, Norwell & Co., taking time by the forelock, have in one of their Winter street windows a beautiful display of spring flowers. They are banked thickly along the front of the window, forming a border for a large plat of green on which are figures and forms which bear the new spring bonnets. The flowers are crocuses, violets, azalias, roses, cyclamens and are as artistic as Dame Nature herself could paint.

Upstairs the arches to the millinery department are also decorated with beautiful flowers and grasses. Here one sees just what Fashion has decreed for Easter in the way of hats and bonnets. The effects in the latter are broader, and lower, while the hats are in coquettish shapes with capriciously indented brims and high crowns.

The trimmings are very gay this year, and one sees here a magnificent display of buckles, aigrettes, jet crowns, combination pieces of steel and pearl, or rhine stone and pearl, carbochons of one kind of stone, and jet in all desirable shapes.

The large hats are elaborately trimmed with plumes, lace and flowers, and with these come collarettes to match. An original design has a very high crown, with lace brim, combined with fancy straw, and is extremely chic both in conception and ornamentation.

The children's hats are exquisite. Many of them are of Leghorn design, trimmed with lace, or fancy ribbons, and often with wreaths of wild flowers, so appropriate for the little folks.

These are but a very few of the choice things offered by this house to the ladies for their spring and summer wear.

CAPT. PICKETT'S CRUSADE.

He Is Determined to Prevent the Use of "Knock-Out Drops" in the Tenderloin.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 27, 1895. Police Captain Pickett is determined to prevent the use of "knockout drops" in the Tenderloin, if it be within the bounds of possibility.

He has found that it is as easy to purchase chloral and other drugs that put men to sleep as it is to buy drinks in a saloon. Capt. Pickett has in his

Big Batch of Business Transacted Today at the State House—Salaries and Holding of Two Offices—Reports of Committees—Safeguards About Commitment of Alleged Insane.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Myers offered a resolve which was referred to the committee on rules suggestion the governor to communicate with the president of the United States, requesting that inquiries be made whether proper protection is accorded by the Turkish government to American citizens travelling within its limits, and also requesting the President, in case it is ascertained that such protection is not accorded, to bring the matter to the attention of Congress, or take other steps to secure redress of grievances.

The committee on public service reported a bill to increase the salary of the insurance commissioner to $5000. There are three dissenters from the report, viz: Messrs. George, Bennett and Sibley of the House.

The same committee also reported the following bill:

"No person holding an official position in this commonwealth, whose salary is $3500 or more, and such annual salary is payable out of any town, city or county treasury, or out of the treasury of the commonwealth, shall hold or occupy any other official position at the same time for which a salary is payable out of such treasury."

The committee on mercantile affairs reported against the bill to establish a board of telephone and telegraph commissioners. The report against the bill is unanimous.

A batch of reports from the committee on prisons was received at the office of the clerk of the House this morning from Elmira, N. Y. The committee is on a visit of inspection to that city, Philadelphia and Allegheny City. The members are evidently at work on the business of the commonwealth during their absence.

Reports from the following committees were received:

Public service—Ought not to pass on the bill to abolish service pensions. A bill providing that salaries of assistant district attorneys shall be paid by the commonwealth.

Agriculture—Leave to withdraw on a petition for amendments to the law regulating the sale of oleomargarine.

Prisons—A bill providing that if any officer in charge of a place of custody in which a person arrested for drunkenness is confined shall fail to inform such person of his right to make a statement and request for release, as provided by chap. 414 of the acts of 1893, shall be subject to a fine of $20. A bill making the general superintendent of prisons hold office during the pleasure of the Governor and council. A resolve providing for securing plans for a prison for confinement of minor offenders. Leave to withdraw on a bill providing for furnishing prisoners with gratuities.

Cities—Reference to the next General Court on the petition of R. W. Irwin for legislation conferring the power of legislating by direct vote on voters in cities. Mr. G. H. Newhall of Lynn and Mr. Sheehan of Holyoke of the House dissent; also a similar report of the bill to provide pensions for firemen and police officers injured while in the discharge of their duties. Mr. G. H. Newhall of Lynn, who introduced the bill, dissents.

Water supply—Leave to withdraw on the petition of the town of North Brookfield to increase its water debt; also

labor to print and distribute a bulletin, making the appropriation for that purpose $1000 instead of $1500.

Public charitable institutions—A bill to establish an asylum for insane criminals at Bridgewater. The bill provides that so much of the hospital and almshouse departments of the state farm at Bridgewater as was established for the care and maintenance of insane men shall hereafter be known and designated as "The State Asylum for Insane Criminals."

BLAMES KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Counsel for Brooklyn Railroad Officials Talks About the Strike.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 27, 1895. The court of common sessions, Brooklyn, in which President Benjamin Norton and Supt. Daniel Quinn of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company are on trial for violating the 10-hour law, was filled with spectators at 10 o'clock this morning, when Judge Moore, accompanied by Side Justices Matthew and Kelly, took his seat on the bench.

The evidence was all in yesterday, and this morning ex-Judge Morris began to sum up for the defendants. He spoke about the past strike and the causes that led to it. He said that the 10-hour law had nothing to do with the strike.

"Wages did not figure in the strike either," he said; "the strike was due only to a body of men known as the Knights of Labor. They caused it.

"The defendants here are not guilty of any wrong. They did not compel Desmond or Dwyer to work more than 10 hours. The men worked voluntarily. They knew how long they would have to work when they entered the employ of the company, and signed an agreement to work 12 hours.

"The testimony of Desmond, one of the complaining witnesses, shows that on Jan. 12 he made nine trips on his car and made them in an even nine hours, although he made an affidavit to the effect that he worked nearly 12 hours."

TECH MEN TAKE THE LEAD.

Remarkable Success Achieved in the Architectural Competitions.

The success of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the architectural competition inaugurated by the Beaux Arts Society of New York a month ago, was augmented this week. In the major competition, for the design of a custom house at an important port, three competitors entered from the institute, one of whom was disqualified for a purely technical reason. Of the two remaining, one, Mr. F. M. Mann, was awarded the highest honor, the gold medal, while the other, Mr. W. B. Faville, received one of the two "first mentions."

In the minor competition, the design for a district schoolhouse, both the "first mentions" were given to undergraduate students of the institute.

It thus appears that of the five highest places in the two competitions, four were taken by Boston studentss.

In an earlier competition the gold medal and one "first mention" were taken by institute men. In all this year there have been 70 competitors in the three open contests, and six out of the first eight awards have gone to this school alone.

When it is remembered that these competitions were open not only to all architectural schools or architectural departments of universities, but also to a number of architectural clubs, it will be seen that the system of instruction so steadily pursued at the Institute of

Curious Personal Descriptions of St. Paul — A Question in Astronomy—Admiral Bailey's Description of the Naval Fight Below New Orleans—His Address to a Sunday School.

"I presume, boys," said Uncle Joshua, as the old timers again met at the old stand, "I presume that we have practically exhausted our trinity of Irish celebrities, and it would not be inappropriate to cudgel our memories for material on this side of the water. For my part, I think we are not without our share of wit and humor, and of odd happenings, as well as the Irish. I recall an anecdote, which, I think, has a good deal of humor in it, and it is none the less comical, because it is true.

"Some 35 or 40 years ago the pastor of a New England village church adopted a plan to interest the members of his flock in the study of the Bible. It was this: At the Wednesday evening meeting he would give out some topic to be discussed on the ensuing week, thus giving a week for them to study up. One week the subject was St. Paul. After the preliminary devotional exercises, the pastor called upon his deacons to 'speak to the question.' One immediately arose and began to describe the personal appearance of the great apostle to the Gentiles. He said St. Paul was a tall, rather spare man, with black hair and eyes, dark complexion, bilious temperament, etc. His picture of St. Paul was a faithful portrait of himself.

"He sat down, and another pillar of the church said: 'I think the brother preceding me has read the scriptures to little purpose if his description of St. Paul is a sample of his Biblical knowledge. St. Paul was, as I understand it, a short, thick-set man, with sandy hair, gray eyes, florid complexion and a nervous-sanguine temperament,' giving, like his predecessor, an accurate picture of himself.

"He was followed by another, who had a keen sense of the ludicrous, and who was withal an inveterate stammerer. He spoke about as follows: 'My bro-bro-brethren, I have ne-ne-never found much ab-about the pe-pe-personal ap-pe-pearance of St. P-p-paul. But one thing is clearly established, and tha-that is, St. P-p-paul had an imp-pe-pediment in his speech.' The effect can be imagined. A 'tidal wave' of audible smiles swept over the congregation, the good clergyman taking his full quota. He immediately arose and dismissed the assembly."

"That reminds me," said Uncle Dave, "of a college anecdote. Some 30 odd years ago, the senior class of Hanover College were very much exercised over the gubernatorial contest in their state—Indiana—and, as a result, few were prepared to recite on the following day. Among the unprepared was 'Judge' Walker, a great Republican, and a wag. The 'judge,' not relishing the idea of taking a zero, determined to run the chances and recite. Armed with this determination, he took his usual place in the astronomical class. It being his turn to recite, Prof. Hamilton propounded the following question:

"'Mr. Walker, how do you account for the fact that it takes us 24 hours to complete the solar day, while it takes us but 23 hours 56 minutes to complete

successful. He at last conquered the admiral, as he had long ago every woman of his parish. It was in vain for the admiral to insist that he knew not what to say, and that he could not say what he did know. All these objections were met by a persuasive look and a beseeching 'Do!' The result was that the victim was led into the school room, and introduced to the youthful audience as 'our distinguished friend, who takes deep interest in your welfare, and will address you.'

"There was no exhilarating glass now by his side on which he could rely for inspiration, and all he could depend upon was his plug of tobacco and the jerk of his waistband. The little wistful eyes gazing at his face melted his heart, but they could not thaw out his voice. Quite as much embarrassed as when before the court, though from different emotions, he commenced: 'Chil'n, your rector wants me to say a few words on this occasion. Well, chil'n, this is a great day—a very great day. Yes, it's a great day—one of the greatest days out. In fact, I call it the greatest. It is very great indeed—remarkably so. There isn't any day like it—can't find one anywhere. As I said before, its a—very—great day!'

"After a considerable pause, in which he realized that he had stood on this tack about long enough, he continued, as if warming up to his subject: 'Yes, chil'n, this is a day you ought always to remember, for it's the day on which the Lord died to save your souls!' At this point he felt a sudden pull upon his coat tail, and, looking around at the rector behind him, he asked: 'Well, what's up now?' 'Why admiral,' replied the clergyman, 'this is not Good Friday; it is Christmas, the day on which our Lord was-born.'

"Abashed, but defiant, the admiral turned upon him with: 'How do you know, parson? You were not there. That's a difference of doctrine. I was brought up a Presbyterian, and we don't agree with your church about it. But if you think you can run this Sunday school better than I can, just take the wheel yourself!' And then he sat down, and, wiping the perspiration from his face, congratulated himself upon having his watch relieved so much to his own satisfaction."

"I am reminded," said Squire Ben, "of the Magruder family and their little differences as regards prayers. Mrs. Magruder was a woman who was somewhat strict in reference to family morals. Indeed, while Mr. Magruder was a good man, and endeavored to discharge his duties as a parent with propriety, yet his views as to what really was proper often ran counter to the views entertained on the subject by his wife, and she had spunk. These differences on a certain morning are thus described by a friend of the family:

"'I called at Magruder's the other morning on my way down town, and as I knew them all, I entered the side door without knocking. I was shocked to find Mr. Magruder prostrate on the floor, while Mrs. Magruder sat on his chest, and rumpled among his hair as she bumped his head on the boards and scolded him vigorously. They rose when I came in, and Magruder, as he wiped the blood from his nose, tried to pretend it was only a joke. But Mrs. Magruder interrupted him:

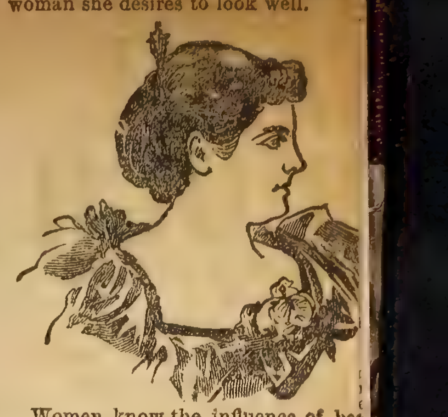
"'"Joke! joke! I should think not. I was giving him a dressing down. He wanted to have family prayers before breakfast, and I was determined to have them afterward, and as he threw the Bible at me and hit Mary Jane with the hymn book, I soused down on him. If I can't rule this house, I'll know why. Pick up them scriptures and have prayers! You hear me, Magruder? It's more trouble regulatin' the piety of this family than runnin' a sawmill. Mary Jane, give your pa that hymn book," I left,' concluded the friend, 'before the exercises began.'"

ASSIGNMENT OF PLAYERS.

Special Meeting of the New England Base Ball Association.

The New England association held a special meeting at the Parker House this forenoon, all the clubs being represented. Frank Leonard occupied the chair at the request of President Morse,

No matter to what country she belongs, or whether she be black or white, woman she desires to look well.



Women know the influence of beauty on men; men rarely admire a woman invalid, but they do admire a woman whom is blended good features and perfect health.

There is no secret about a woman's beauty; it all lies in the care she devotes to herself, to removing from her system all poisonous impurities, and keeping at bay those fearful female diseases.

The flashing eye, elastic step, and brilliant complexion are never companions of a womb trouble; only the distressed expression and aches, pains, blues, faintness, dizziness, bearing-down feelings, etc., keep it company.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes female troubles promptly and cleanses, invigorates, and consequently beautifies, the form of women. Women, the world over, pay homage to it, and praise its discoverer. Your druggist sells more of it than all other female medicines.

TWO ARE DEAD.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

shot fired by the fellow in the engine cab, who passed beneath the train. He shot him from behind, thinking he ... a train man. The clerk saw him fall a few paces from the mail car door.

If this supposition is correct, there ... the would-be train robbers are still ... large.

None of the men were identified, ... are mountaineers or disguised by ... clothes they wore.

The spot selected for their work was well chosen, as there is not a house within a mile. A deep cut is on one side, while a ravine flanks the other side of the road and the track makes one of its numerous turns just beyond.

SAYS LAW CAN BE ENFORCED.

Chief Wade Takes Exceptions to the Resolutions of Cotton Weavers.

Chief Wade of the district police takes exceptions to the resolutions of condemnation passed by the Cotton Weavers' Protective Union of New Bedford last night. It felt that it had a grievance because the chief told a legislative committee that another appointment was not necessary for the purpose of properly enforcing the provisions of what is known as the "weavers' particulars bill."

The chief says that he made the recommendation because he believed another officer in addition to his present force was not necessary.

"I have now 27 inspectors," he

nished with means to meet any
ble deficiencies of the revenue for many
months to come, we feel a firm assur-
it easier even than it is at the present
time to sell American made boots and
wallop Spain some time ago if they
The daughter of Herodias is in Paris.
She is impersonated by Loie Fuller
pealed to me especially. You may know

...uct of Republican Members of the General Court.

...Greenhalge, Mayor Curtis, President ...tler of the Senate, Speaker Meyer of ...e House, Chairman Lyman and Curtis ...uild, Jr., the Speakers—Letters of Regret ...om Senators Hoar and Lodge.

...ublican members of the Leg-
...ned at the American House
...ing. The attendance was
...east 150 members being pres-

...t Butler of the Senate pre-
...the invited guests were Gov.
...e, Mayor Curtis, George H.
...hairman of the Republican
...mittee, and Curtis Guild, Jr.
...Hoar and Lodge and Lieut.-
...cott were invited, but neither
...nt. Letters were read from
...ors explaining the reasons
...absence, and Mrs. Wolcott
...to saying her husband is yet
...e out.

...peech the Governor referred
...moh incident, though he did
...on the colored representative
...When his excellency began
...nce to the treatment which
...etts expects to have accorded
...resentatives when travelling
...e borders of the common-
...listeners were all attention.
...oted something exciting, if
...tional. The Governor, how-
...judicious enough not to be
...e skated over the thin ice
...fully, reaching the other side
...reaking through.

...ducing the Governor, Presi-
...r, who was warmly ap-
...laced the Republican plurali-
...ar at 165,000, an increase of
...over the vote of last No-
...f course, this was a face-
...nostication, and yet the audi-
...ed it as if they believed it
...ch a very exaggerated pre-
...er all.

...tic heads of departments at
...will read Mayor Curtis' re-
...h sad hearts. He said dis-
...t he believed the time had
...turn some of them out of
...has been in the mayor's of-
...enough, he said, to know
...of them are incompetent
...for the places they fill.
...was the mayor's 34th birth-
...nd his friends of the General
...t for no other gathering
...dispense with the enjoyment
...nal celebration of that event.
...he has jollied the members
...pleasant way, he reminded
...there is a bill in the Legis-
...the amendment of the char-
...city of Boston, and as the
...e expected they would stand
...pass it.
...made an exceedingly

It is of members from the east, from the west, from the north and the south of the commonwealth, from the mountain barriers to the isles of the sea, I feel that I stand in the presence of one of the great legislative forces of the country—yes, and of the world. I acknowledge that the Democratic members of the Legislature are not entirely without merit; but it has been the function of the Democratic party to stand rather as a conservative, if not as an obstructive force. It has played the part rather of the brake than of the locomotive, and it has been reserved for the Republican party to act the part of progress and of leadership.

"We sometimes hear people ask who is the leader in the Senate, and who is the leader in the House. I say that from time to time this great commission, this great power, changes; and in the Republican party there is an element of leadership in every member of the party; and at times the man who has been considered the humblest is liable to come forward as the leader and the first. (Applause.) That is the quality which goes to make up the great character of the Republican party.

"I presume that here, Mr. President, leaving you and the speaker out of the question for a moment, we have a dozen, a hundred leaders, or a hundred men who are able to take upon themselves the function and power of leadership when the moment comes which summons one of them to the front. And so you have gone on, my friends, in this work of legislation until you stand more than midway in your course.

"I am told by the president of the Senate and by the speaker—and surely the two of them together ought to speak the truth (great laughter)—that probably Memorial day will celebrate the termination of your labors. (Great applause and laughter.) I regret to see a slight shade of doubt. At the same time, my friends, legislative action in this, the foremost of commonwealths, should be distinguished by conciseness, by clearness, by comprehensiveness in form. Your action should have about it that brevity which is the soul of wit, and in using the word wit we mean something more than sport. In substance and materiality your legislation should be broad, liberal, conservative and yet progressive. It should contain at this hour the element of economy.

"The Legislature of Massachusetts has ...

"from the Governor in regard to prorogation; I thought we should hear from the president of the Senate. No visitor comes into the House who does not ask when we shall get through. I generally answer about the first of July.

"When I am asked this question I always think of the story of little Jakey. His teacher asked him if he had $25 out for three months at 6 per cent. how much money he would have. He answered $75. His teacher told him he did not know his arithmetic.

"Perhaps not," replied Jakey, "but I know my father." (Laughter.)

"I think I know the Legislature," continued Speaker Meyer. "This year, up to and including March 26, a total of 1107 matters have been introduced. Last year to the same date the number was 1100. In order to get through we must work hard, and you must boil down your speeches.

"When a boy at church I thought a soul could be saved in 10 minutes as well as in 30. (Laughter.) We must emulate the bees, who, in order to produce better results, were crosssd with the lightning bugs. To get through early we must work nights if necessary."

In a few days, the speaker said, the codfish, newly painted and otherwise embellished, will be hung in the new hall of the House; and when that event happens he expects business will be expedited as never before.

As there is no Fall River police bill, no Bell telephone bill, and no transit bill—he hoped—to occasion prolonged discussion, he believed the Legislature might be prorogued by June 17. He did not think the end would be reached by Memorial day.

HIS HONOR MAYOR CURTIS.

"I Intend to Stand for Good Government"—Reply to Criticism.

In introducing Mayor Curtis, President Butler remarked that it was his honor's 34th birthday. The mayor said that was true, and he added that it is an anniversary which he always wished to observe by a private celebration. He had intended to this year, and with this end in view had declined a number of invitations.

"But when your messenger, the wily McCarthy, called upon me," said the mayor, "I couldn't refuse to come here. He told me that as I had had no legislative experience, and had only been elected to one office, I would not be expected to make a speech. Therefore, I came here not to talk, but to listen to your wit and wisdom.

"I was introduced as a Republican mayor of Boston. I was glad to hear it, for I have had some doubt as to what my politics are. On one hand I am accused of being too partisan, and on the other it is said that I am not partisan enough. I am, as I have always been, a Republican. When I say that, I say I intend to stand for good government. (Applause.) I believe that is what the Republican party stands for.

"It means something to have a Republican mayor of Boston. If I had heeded all that has been said to me since I have held the office we would not have a Republican mayor next year and you would not have a Republican Governor to dine with you next year."

The mayor referred to some of the criticisms of his administration which have appeared in the newspapers. A week ago last Sunday one of the Boston papers had a picture of him to illustrate his partisanship, and the mayor said he thought the cut was funny when he saw it. But when he afterward was shown the same picture printed in a New York paper of the previous Sunday, and there applied to ... Strong, he thought the Boston ...

To hold this independent vote today, and to keep it for the future, we must remain true to our principles, be honest in our acts and perfect our organization, from the largest city to the smallest hamlet in the commonwealth. We either are Republicans or we are not.

To accomplish results, we must be one thing or the other, and not take a position where we are "neither flesh, fowl nor good red herring." We here believe in certain fixed principles. Those principles are distinctly Republican. So far we are partisans, and should be proud of the name.

As new questions arise involving the welfare of the state, as the coming birth of new parties may be whispered, let us be the first to unite on those principles which we know are for the country's weal.

Let us be the first to show disapproval for such as are unpatriotic, and the independent vote, however made up, will, by the very respect for us forced upon them, become grafted back on the parent stem, and stand loyally with us at the polls as one and a part of us, side by side, under the one Republican banner—united Americanism.

GUILD, HOAR AND LODGE.

The Senators Represented Only by Their Letters of Regret.

Curtis Guild, Jr., was the last speaker. He spoke for 15 minutes in denunciation of President Cleveland and the Democratic party. One sentence of his speech will give a good idea of the whole:

"The execration of Grover Cleveland is the vindication of James G. Blaine."

The letters sent by Senators Hoar and Lodge were as follows:

Hon William M. Butler, President, and J. J. McCarthy, Secretary—Gentlemen: I have just received your kind invitation to dine with the Republican members of the Legislature on March 26.

I sincerely wish it were in my power to accept, but as the Congress which has just adjourned has been almost continuous in its session, and has been very fatiguing—especially during the last month—I have already made arrangements to secure a little rest and vacation, of which I feel the need, and am planning to go away for that purpose. This has prevented my accepting many kind invitations to speak, both in Boston and elsewhere, and obliges me, greatly to my regret, to decline the invitation to meet the Republican members of the Legislature on March 26, which above all others I should like to accept.

The experiment of putting the Democratic party in control of all the branches of the government, especially with a view to reform, as was loudly preached in Massachusetts, has proved a dismal failure. With the exception of the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act, which was brought about by Republican votes, nothing has been done or attempted, either by the administration or by Congress, during the last two years which has not been an injury to the prosperity of the country, or to its best interests at home or abroad.

Our industries have been prostrated by tariff legislation; we have been humiliated in our foreign policy, and business has been in a state of constant alarm, caused by the wild schemes proposed with reference to our currency. Our credit has been assailed by the refusal of the administration to recognize and uphold the Republican principle that every coin obligation of the government is payable in gold at the demand of the holder. Debts have been fastened on the country by contracts so wantonly improvident as to cause needless burdens to the people, and our future loans have been mortgaged to a syndicate of bankers.

This is a painful contrast to the condition in which the Republicans left the country when they went out of power.

Recovery from the disasters which have thus been caused will be, at best, slow; but it is a sensible relief that the last Congress has come to an end, and that power has to that extent passed from the hands of the Democrats, who have shown themselves so incapable of governing. In considering the future it is, however, important to keep in mind the exact situation. The House, it is true, will be strongly Republican, but the President for the next two years will be a Democrat nominally so, at least and in any event hostile to Republican principles. In the Senate no party will have a majority. The Republicans of the Senate will have a plurality, but no power, as a party, to pass legislation. They will decline absolutely to make any agreements or arrangements with any other party ...

New Departure in the Use of Bequests—Collection of Greek Vases, the Finest That Has Come to America—A Delacroix and a Reynolds Just Purchased.

The guests at tonight's reception by the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts to the annual subscribers and other friends of the institution will enjoy a first view of various recent important acquisitions, including the remarkable Perkins collection of Greek vases and other Hellenic antiquities, and the paintings by Delacroix and Sir Joshua Reynolds, purchased from the Denio and Warren bequests. These three additions to the collections are of exceptional moment, not only in themselves, but as marking new steps in the direction which is placing our museum among the great institutions of its kind in the world. The Perkins collection of Greek vases has a special significance in this regard, for it is the first fruit of a new departure in the policy of the museum by which it has been decided to devote a portion of each gift or bequest of money of any considerable amount, and whose conditions may permit it, to the purchase of valuable works of art. These works will be designated with the name of the benefactor, who will thereby be honored with one of the noblest forms of a public monument. The Perkins collection will thus commemorate the name of the late Mrs. Catherine P. Perkins, being purchased from a portion of the bequest to the museum made by that lady.

The collection was obtained as the result of the visit to Europe made last summer by Mr. Edward Robinson, the curator of classical antiquities, and the fact that it was purchased in competition with the British museum is notable as the first appearance of our Museum of Fine Arts as a peer of the famous institutions of Europe in the market where there is such an eagerness for the possession of master works of the

...tiea. The figures are painted upon a polished ground of white pipe clay, applied after the firing, usually in bright colors, sketchy and rapid in drawing. These jugs were used by the Athenians in their funeral ceremonies and anniversaries, deposited either in or upon the graves by friends and family of deceased. The subject has usually reference to these ceremonies, and the commonest scene represents the meeting of two persons in front of a gravestone decorated with fillets and other offerings. They were made and used during the whole of the fourth century at least. One of these examples contains the figures of Charon and Hermes, a portrait of the deceased, a figure of a mourner, and a little black bird flying away, representing the liberated soul of the dead one.

A fine example of the earlier black-figured style," is a vase whose decoration represents Achilles and Ajax at the siege of Troy playing a game of chess at which Athena, as the goddess of fortune, presides. Athena favors Achilles and the inscriptions represent him as exclaiming, "I have four," while Ajax remarks, "I have nothing!" In the development of the black-figured style the quality of the paint or glaze was improved until it became a rich, lustrous black, or perfectly uniform surface, and with this the figures were drawn in silhouette upon the deep orange red of the background. The flesh of the women was always white, that of the men black. Through all the stages of this style there prevailed the singular convention of making the eyes of all female figures, whether of women or animals, almond-shaped, and those of male figures perfectly round. The eye was always drawn in full front, even though the face was in profile.

Another notable lekythos is a fine specimen of the "severe red-figured style," which prevailed from 500 to 480 B. C. It has a group with a quaint representation of the birth of Dionysos from the thigh of Zeus—the latter a seated figure, squeezing the infant god from his left thigh, while Hermes, who at that period was always depicted with a long, full beard, is waiting to carry him to the nymphs to be nursed. The noblest example of antique sculpture in existence, the Hermes of Praxiteles, represents Hermes at a latter moment of the scene, as a splendid youth, affectionately looking down upon the infant whom he had just received in charge. In this severe style of the red-figured period the figures are still quite archaic; the faces almost always in profile, the eye invariably "en face," but long and narrow, the dis-

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The Eminent English Actor Wins a Triumph as the Central Figure of Sydney Grundy's Play—Mrs. Tree Achieves a Notable Success — A Change in Repertoire Announced.

Mr. Tree made a deep and most decidedly favorable impression on the large audience present in the Tremont Theatre last evening, and rose greatly in the estimation of the more critical. His Gringoire and Falstaff on Monday evening, while they served to substantiate the claims made for his versatility, and while they were a source of pleasure and wonder to those who take delight in an artistic make-up, seem to have left a lingering doubt as to the actor's power to thoroughly grasp a character and make it wholly his own. If there was a lingering suspicion in the minds of any present Monday evening that Mr. Tree's art was only as deep as the grease paint which covered his face, and that his ability was limited to suggestion and not equal to consistent impersonation, those doubts must have been removed by his masterful impersonation of the hypocritical Philip Marchant in Sydney Grundy's "A Bunch of Violets," last evening.

There was no mask of paint, no building up or distortion of features in this character, as was the case in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," yet the griefs, the ambition, the hypocrisy, the unscrupulousness, the many conflicting emotions and the great passions of a strong and interesting man were reflected in the face, and were indicated, suggested and emphasized by effective gesticulation, significant pauses, impressive pantomime and illuminative bits of business which were a constant source of pleasureable surprise.

Mr. Tree is not a mere photographer. He is an artist. The character of this man who tramples under his feet every moral and legal obligation in his mad battle for wealth and the power which money gives, Mr. Tree not only clearly understands, but portrays with such consistency, strength and vividness that there is not a doubt concerning him in the mind of the most dense among the spectators. To the external appearance of Philip Marchant, Mr. Tree has given as much careful thought, as much intelligent study and as much artistic consideration as he did probably to his Sir John Falstaff, or his Demetrius in "The Red Lamp," which Boston has yet to see.

He represents him as a modern English gentleman, about 50 years of age, of easy and agreeable manners, courtly, dignified, cool, fluent of speech, affable and somewhat distinguished in bearing, with a keen eye, a broad brow, which denotes intelligence of a high order, and with a suggestion of gray in his dark hair, which adds greatly to his impressiveness. A man with such a deceptive exterior as this, one feels, is admirably equipped for the work of pushing to a successful issue vast schemes of a discreditable financial character.

It is easy to understand how men of ordinary intelligence and business capacity may become the dupes of such a man. But if the actor had not the ability to grasp the dominant intellectual power of such a man, as well as the art to suggest his utter moral worthlessness, such a makeup would be fatal, as Philip Marchant's success is due to

...that's what the ladies all say when they see Gilchrist & Co.'s stunning new spring garments. The capes, just the thing for the big dress sleeves, to cover and not to crush, have all the very latest styles of cut and decoration.

There are exquisite designs in velvet, with the pointed fronts, the cut jet trimmings and the fancy linings in a variety of colors, and all pretty.

Some of these capes are in kersey, elegantly embroidered; some have collars of velvet, others the popular ruching about the neck; still others are trimmed with jets, and several have the Scotch embroidery showing the gay lining beneath, or are in the popular perforated cloth. Still others are made of black brocade or peau de sole, or of crepon or cloth. There is a more quiet style for older women with lace for trimming.

There are many stylish jackets. One of Paris make is of handsome light kersey, is lined with pale blue, and has the strap seams. The reefers are for misses from 2 to 18 years, and are in Scotch effects and combinations, have immense sleeves, the new block revers and other of the latest caprices. The skirts come in the regulation crepon, serge, fancy moire, silk and satin, and are silk lined and very full. Eton suits are in cheviots, pin checks, with fancy silk linings, and in wide wale serges.

The silk waists are fascinating and bewildering. They, too, have all the new ideas, especially in sleeves, and in the colors and combinations of colors of the silks of which they are made. A new and complete line of infants' wear has just been opened, also, for the spring trade.

MT. VERNON LEAGUE AS HOST.

Entertains Trinity, Old South and Park Street Clubs and Berkeley Temple Institute.

The Mt. Vernon League played the host last evening to the Trinity Club, Old South Club, Park Street Club and Berkeley Temple Institute in the hall of the Mt. Vernon Church. Something over 100 young men were present, representing these five clubs, each man with a boutonnaire, which by its color designated the organization of which he was a member.

The company was called to order by Mr. William Kellogg, president of the Mt. Vernon League, who, after a few words of welcome, presented as the presiding officer Mr. Josiah H. Quincy of the Old South Club.

The first speaker was Hon. Herbert S. Carruth, an ex-alderman of Boston, who, in a felicitous address, presented and advocated the plan of the Municipal League for improving the city charter. He told of the faults of the present system and showed wherein it would be better to have a mayor elected for a single term of three years, to abolish the common council, to establish a board of apportionment and make the commissions single headed.

President Richards of the Berkeley Temple Institute outlined the work of that organization, President A. L. Hathaway of the Old South Club performed a similar service for his association, ex-Councilman Smith spoke for the Park Street Club and President Quincy for his organization.

The Mt. Vernon quartet furnished music and a collation and social hour wound up a very enjoyable evening.

TWO FIGHTING POLICEMEN.

Portland Officers to Be Reprimanded for Assaulting Three Stevedores.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

PORTLAND, Me., March 26, 1895. The committee on police this afternoon investigated the charges brought against Patrolmen Henry McCormick and Charles A. Lamont, who were accused of making an unprovoked assault on Frank A. Carter, P. W. McGillery and James A. McKay, Feb. 18.

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

If headache, backache, sore throat and coughing give you reason to fear the prevalent grip, you will be glad you have read these lines, for, of course, you are in search of a remedy.

LET YOUR SEARCH END HERE And DON'T WORRY ANY LONGER.

Wheezing, stiffness and other grip mis'r'es are put to rout by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, a tonic that soon makes the body strong enough to fight its own battles. Druggists and grocers sell it. Illustrated pamphlet will be sent by the

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LENTEN SERVICES.

First Church in Boston, Berkeley and Marlboro sts. Wednesday service at 4:30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. John Cuckson.

REAL ESTATE.

The Massachusetts Title Insurance Co,
CORNER MILK AND HAWLEY STS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS:
Thorough and Accurate Examination of Titles;
Insurance Against Litigation and Loss;
Promptness and Economy in Making Conveyances.

HALES W. SUTER, President.
GEO. ROYAL PULSIFER, Manager.

FOR SALE. BRIGGS PL.
Brick house; rents $600 per year; will sell very low, if sold at once. R. S. MacCORMACK & CO., 23 Court st., room 222, and Washington and Harvard sts., Dorchester.

OSWEGO ST.
Brick house, 10 rooms; price low. R. S. MacCORMACK & CO., 23 Court st., room 222, and cor. Washington and Harvard sts., Dorchester.

Bargains.
We shall offer this week several special trades in suburban houses, 7 to 12 rooms each, and some on very easy terms of payment; in building lots for investment we have the best line to be found; call early. NORWELL & BATCHELDER, 307 Exchange building, Boston.

DORCHESTER.
To let, on Clapp pl., a neat half-house, 7 rooms and bath, garden, quiet neighborhood, near electrics, $20; also, on Orchard pl., a sunny house, 10 rooms, bath and garden, in perfect order, $30; good reference required. Inquire at 21 Clapp pl.

NIAGARA FALLS POWER.
$150 buys a lot 35x112 within a few hundred feet of the built up section of the Electric Power development. Maps and full information on application. H. W. BLAKE, Buffalo, N. Y., 110 Pearl st., room 16.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
8 new houses at Highland station, West Roxbury, on the Providence division, N. Y., N. H.

Boston Highlands.
Spring list now ready; large estates for development. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Dudley and Bird St.
Excellent list of investment properties. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Mt. Bowdoin and Harvard St.
Many desirable residences, from $3500 to $8000. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Dorchester.
Houses, estates and land of every description. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Savin Hill and Harrison Sq.
First-class property for improvement. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Shawmut and Ashmont.
Most complete list of dwelling houses in the city; prices $4000 to $25,000. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Milton.
A few large estates, about $15,000. Particulars of HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

Pope's Hill and Neponset.
Properties of every description, at prices to suit. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

THOMAS FEE, Auctioneer,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages, 27 School Street, Room 12.

HOUSES for sale on Sawyer av., Dorchester; Homer road, Allston; E. Canton st., Washington st., near Warren; West Newton st., St. Botolph st., Centre st., Rox.; Parker st., Back Bay; Marcella st., Rox.; West Cottage st., Rox.; Sumner st., E. Boston; also land for sale in E. Boston, Dorchester, Roxbury and South end, in burnt district, near Columbus av.; insurance placed in any company on real or personal property; mortgages negotiated on real estate at lowest rates; your auction sales or foreclosures solicited; large first-class hotel for sale or trade in Adrian, Mich. For full particulars inquire of THOMAS FEE, 27 School st., Boston.

HOTEL AT OLD ORCHARD.
House of 40 rooms on the beach, near the Fiske and Lawrence Houses; can be bought cheap or will let for a term of years. JOHN J. CADIGAN, 8 Exchange pl.

DORCHESTER—Some very fine building lots on Dix st., near Melville av.; sewer, water and gas; within 1 min. of electrics and 5 to Shawmut station; this land can be bought cheap. JOHN J. CADIGAN, 8 Exchange pl.

DUDLEY ST.—Good chance for a builder; large estate with house of 9 rooms; land enough to build a block with stores; can be bought cheap, or will trade for store property. JOHN J. CADIGAN, 8 Exchange pl.

SMALL FRUIT FARM in Waltham, 7 minutes from station, 5 from electrics; 6 acres, 3 in fruit; house, barn and outbuildings, slated roofs; house has 9 rooms, finished in natural wood, was built by the day for present owner; furnace, open fires, bay windows; grand view, overlooking 5 cities; never failing spring supplies house and barn; all kinds fruit in abundance and plenty land for garden; we have the exclusive sale of this place, and the owner has reduced the price from $5500 to $4500; buildings cost over $6000, and they are in perfect order, except house needs painting; room for 6 head stock and 200 hens. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

CITY FARM and genteel residence, 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace; barn, 2 stalls, carriage room and hayloft, all in best of repair; 6 acres of the very best kind of land; there is a beautifully graded lawn, covered with choice fruit, vines and shade, the rear a beautiful hay field; only 10 miles out; 8 minutes' walk from 8 churches, high school, library, exp. station, stores, &c.; $6750. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

FINE SUBURBAN ESTATE—Must be sold, offered for less than assessed value, 67,500 ft. fine lawn, with shade, ornamental and fruit trees; modern residence, 16 rooms and bath, hardwood finish, steam heat, electric and gas lighting; handsome stable; assessed for $12,000, price $10,500, easy terms. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

...in good order; large oaks about house; only $3000, part cash; highly profitable farm. CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

FOUND AT LAST, a 36-acre farm, 15 miles from Boston, 8 minutes' walk to station, 3½ miles to centre of Brockton, and on main road between 2 towns; cuts hay for 6 head stock, has kept 12 head, 100 cords standing wood, good apple orchard; 2-story, 10-room house; barn 50 ft. long with cellars under all; close by American neighbors, overlooks the Blue Hills of Milton, and our price only $1400, part down; we expect fully 100 applicants for this place, so come prepared to close. NEW ENG. FARM AGENCY, 258 Washington st.

AT TAXED VALUE—30-acre village farm on line of Fitch. R. R., 25 miles from Boston, stone's throw to the postoffice and close by high school; pond on the place stocked with fish and bordered by handsome pine grove; extra land, cutting 16 tons hay, wood for home use, 200 bbls. apples a season, 2-story 9-room house, barn 40x80, with cellar, all clapboarded and painted, carriage house and hennery for 200 fowl, price, with mowing machine, plough, harrow, &c., $2600; half down; the first man who sees it will buy. NEW ENG. FARM AGENCY, 258 Washington st.

ONLY $900, including lot fowl, express wagon, lot lumber and all farm tools; 26 acres, no rocks; keeps 2 cows and horse; ¾-mile to station, 28 Boston; house 6 rooms, closets, &c.; 4-light glass; barn 32x32, 2 tie-ups, horse stall, rolling doors, cemented cellar, 3 henneries, woodshed, &c.; wood and fruit for home use; $500 cash. Apply to L. L. FISHER, South Milford (take 8:30 A. M. train); or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

POULTRY, shooting, fishing, boating; all the pleasures of country life; bordered by river; 35 acres, keep 2 cows and horse, 25 fruit trees; level early vegetable land; old-fashioned cottage, shingled all over, 6 rooms; barn 32x25, carriage house, two henneries; only $900, half cash; delightful place for summer outing. Apply to G. F. KEITH, op. depot, Bridgewater, or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald bldg., up one flight.

OWNER IN DISTANT CITY; must sell his pretty home, 8 miles out, 4 minutes to 2 stations, 10 to electrics; 18,000 ft. land, fine garden with fruit, attractive house, 7 rooms, furnace, town water, bay windows, stable and hennery, all nearly new; sacrifice; price $2500, part cash. CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

FOR INVESTMENT or a good home, a 10-room house, French roof, slated, about 9000 ft. land, for sale, facing on 2 streets, room for 2 more houses; 3 minutes from colleges; this is a snap for the right party. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

BEAUTIFUL old corner estate on one of the best streets in Cambridgeport for sale; well elevated 13-room house, steam and furnace heat, all the improvements; barn, about 19,000 ft. land; you should see this; price low. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

HOUSE for sale; 14-room house, improvements; minute from colleges, on Mass. av.; filled with student roomers; rents $650 year; good place for store; this is a bargain; as an investment, $6000. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

NEW 2-FAMILY HOUSE for sale; all improvements, 5 minutes from Harvard sq.; low price, easy terms; also 7-room house, same neighborhood, $2500, $500 down, bal. 5 per cent.; you should see the above before buying. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

2-FAMILY HOUSE for sale, about 4500 feet land, central; rents $300 year; room for another house; lots of fruit; $2800; your own terms; 5 per cent.; this is a bargain. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

LAND and property for sale, for investment, near Harvard sq., at a very low price; we make a specialty of old Cambridge property. C. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Harvard sq.

PRICE reduced from $5000 to $4500, and easy terms; Melrose Highlands, fine 10-room house, furnace; bath, set bowls, cem. cellar, hot and cold water; big bargain; near depot. B. W. FULLER & SON, 7 Water st.

11-ROOM house for sale in South Boston, in good repair; will pay 10 per cent. on investment; will be sold cheap. B. W. FULLER & SON.

BARGAIN in Everett; former owner's price $4200, ours $3600; 8-room house and stable; everything first-class; excellent location. B. W. FULLER & SON.

WAKEFIELD—Look at this; 8-room house, large barn, shop, 3 poultry houses, 3 acres land; near depot; price $2500; and only 10 miles out. B. W. FULLER & SON, 7 Water st.

WELLINGTON—American neighborhood, handy to Boston, but 3 minutes out on the B. & M. R. R.; sewer, water &c.; very neat houses with modern improvements, for sale and to rent; also good building lots at moderate prices; we build to suit on very easy terms; Wellington office open daily and Sundays. WOODRUFF & POOR, 34 Equitable building.

WELLINGTON—Good building lots; will exchange for single or double houses in good

...rents 70; elegant chance of ... thorough investigation. W. F. CA...

$1000, OLD established horse ... carriage business; present owner ... money making business; horse shoe ... make terms easy. W. F. CARRU...

$800 BUYS fixtures and furniture ... furnished lodging and boarding hou... makes 14 beds; low rent, cent... a grand bargain. W. F. CARRUT...

$800—ONE of the best stationery ... ery and periodical stores in this ... upward 700 daily and 130 Sunday ... F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$300 BUYS well stocked small ... goods and confectionery store, 15 ... lished; nice trade; a money making ... F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$500—WELL STOCKED and well ... and provision market; only one in ... 25 miles out; business $250 week; ... month. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 S...

$250 BUYS a nice bread, cake ... riety, light grocery and periodical ... $2.50 per week; well worth every ... for it; a bargain. W. F. CARRUT...

$600 BUYS stock, tools and fixt... established picture frame manufa... fine store; 27 years established, s... tion. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 Sch...

CASH PROVISION BUSINESS— ... than $100 a day now; just the spo... transient cash trade, being right ... to Union station; one of those plac... prove by acquaintance; stay as l... can. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devons...

HARDWARE, plumbing, stove bu... this will be found to be an excell... opening; centrally situated in a l... facturing town just the right dis... Boston; thoroughly established and ... cessful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 De...

STEADY workingman can have ... cash grocery and provision store, ... income is guaranteed by wholesale... SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CIGAR STORE and other lines ... two prominent streets; extra room; ... price low to effect a quick sale. W... OMON, 113 Devonshire st.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING—Acti... vited to investigate with a view ... interested as partner; one who wo... ful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonsh...

PRINTING and light publishing ... an opening for an experienced ma... ger; service as valuable as capital ... stance. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 De...

HOTEL FOR S...
Baldwin Hotel property, Peabo... brick house above basement, 36 ... nished, steam heat, modern co... stable carriage house, &c.; only ... c ase Town; must be sold ... owner ill; rare chance. W. H. ... Peabody, Mass.

RARE CHANCE AT SOUT...
Situated on wide street; best lodgi... Boston; can prove by figures; mo... over all expenses; present occupa... houses and cannot attend to both ... and easy terms All particulars at ... Tremont st.

HALF INTEREST, provision and ... 2 teams, 4 help; books shown; no c... trade all first-class; chance for m... business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 ...

RESTAURANT, near School st., ... lished, large receipts, seats 250; ... opportunity occurs to buy thrivin... enough for 2 men. DIXON, 46 Sch...

CIGAR STORE, large theatre tr... busiest thoroughfares in Boston, ... man 20 years; no cut prices; will ... DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School st.

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE, ... yards; fresh, clean stock; profits $2... Boston reference; suit any man lo... kind of business. DIXON & NE... School st.

BEST PAYING and highly respe... finest furnished lodging house, 20 ... piece of furniture cost $200; at the ... just back of State House; original ... niture, $3900; we have appraised ... give you a bargain. Particulars ... AUCTION APPRAISING SYNDI... Court st., room 5.

BUSINESS OPENING for capable ... young man; established; profits $1 ... monthly; only $700 capital neede... H. JACKSON, 23 Court st., room 62...

BIGGEST BARGAIN ever offere... boarding and lodging house on Be... 30 regular boarders; if you lose th... $200 month; terms easy. SC... MORSE, 13 School st.

CITY DRUG STORE for sale or ... corner location, elegant fixtures an... nice clean stock, price $2500. "B. ... ald Office.

CAPITAL wanted to extend a

ble deficiencies of the revenue for many months to come, we feel a firm assur-

time to sell American made boots and

wallop Spain some time ago if they

She is impersonated by Lola Fuller

"I have now 27 inspectors," he

...USES TO LET AND WANTED.

ALLSTON—TO LET.

...these new houses, 5 rooms and bath, 7 rooms and bath, $25; 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, nice location, near ... and electric cars. D. H. McKAY, 28 ... st., room 50.

MELROSE.

...TON ST.—To let, two minutes walk of ... station, an attractive house of 8 rooms, bath, in good order; rent $20 a month. ... to GEORGE E. CABOT, 40 State st.

...USES TO LET—3 new houses, Melrose ...lands (one with stable); also nice brick ... 10 rooms, in Roxbury; also flats; store, ... at Walnut Hill, Dedham; good open... for grocery and provision business. WM. ...AY, 39 Court st.

...USES to let, 7 and 10 rooms, whitewood ... modern conveniences, near depot and ... 9 minutes' ride on Boston & Maine ...d. J. E. WELLINGTON, Wellington.

...USE to let, of 9 rooms; in good repair ... very pleasant. No. 1 Cottage pl., near ... st.

...USE to let, 952 Parker st., suitable for ... families; 6 rooms in each suite; just put ... order; rent very low. Apply to A. R. ...TTIER, 209 Washington st.

...USE wanted near Boston, 8 or 9 rooms, ...ce, set range; Winchester or Salem pre...; rent about $30. "K. 459," Herald ...

...MAICA PLAIN—To let, in attractive lo..., desirable houses, 8 to 12 rooms. J. R. ...T, 263 Chestnut av., off of Green st.

...RGE, old fashioned, unfurnished house ...ent, located in Vernon, Vt., on Connecti... river; large garden, shade trees, near ... to picnic grounds; half minute walk of ... store, church; running water; desira... for summer boarders. For particulars in... of J. O. FROST, owner, 172 State st., ...n.

...TLE GEM of a house to let of 10 rooms ... bath on St. Stephen st.; the entire furni... or part of it for sale at a sacrifice, as ... must start for the West before April ... N. 458," Herald Office.

...LROSE—To let, house of 8 rooms, bath, ...ce, set tubs and gas; fine location, near ... $25 per month. ROYAL B. LEIGH... 27 Kilby st., Boston; 219 Essex st., ...em.

...PONSIBLE PARTY wanted with small ...y to rent my new home for the summer, ...nger; rent very reasonable to right party ... would take care of premises; house con... 10 rooms; situated in a quiet American ...borhood, short distance from Boston; with every modern convenience, of high... order, references required; possession given ... April 1; rent from May 1. "R. 443," ...ld Office.

...ALL FAMILY HOTEL for sale or to let, ...tly on the seashore in a very desirable lo..., fine bathing beach and good harbor, ... 70 miles from Boston, house lately ... and thoroughly furnished in attractive ...er; patronage select and mostly western; ...season, rent moderate to satisfactory ...t, responsible and with good references. ...ss P. O. box 1247, Boston.

...RD 23, ROSLINDALE—Pleasant house, 6 ..., attic and bathroom, fine cellar, furnace, ... set tubs, large closets, 5 minutes to 2 ..., 97 trains, express in 10 minutes; rent ... W. A. DAVIS, 46 Sycamore st., Roslin...

...ROOM HOUSE on Holyoke st., near Co...s av., to let; in thorough repair; rea...able to responsible party. Apply at 75 ...ter st.

...IX PL.—House of 10 rooms, rent low to ...rable family. Apply at 9 South Market st.

STORES, OFFICES &c.

...COURT SQUARE,
...W SMITH BUILDING.

...HT sunny offices with all modern improve... Apply to ... at building.

[illegible]

...OR to let for light manufacturing of ... purposes ... 4000 feet, with ... power ... railroad. Address W. F. SEAGRAVE, Wal...

...OD STAND FOR CARPENTER, plumber, ...

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

APARTMENTS TO LET

On Cambridge st., Allston; new flats, 5 rooms and bath, set tubs, &c.; main halls and stairs carpeted; window shades, parlor and dining-room stoves; to adults only; rent $19, $20 and $21. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

KEENE OFFERS suites and houses of every description; Norfolk House, Bird st. station, Egleston Square, Roxbury and Dorchester; we are headquarters. S. W. KEENE & SON, 800 Warren st., Roxbury.

ROXBURY APARTMENTS—4 and 5 rooms, bath, latest improvements, very handsome, fine neighborhood; will rent very low. F. W. YERXA, 53 State st., or 113 Bower st., Roxbury.

SOMERVILLE—To let, first-class suite of 7 rooms and bath; best of neighborhoods, on corner, near steam roads and electrics; open fireplace, furnace, range and curtains; convenient to everything. W. SMITH, 144 Highland av., or 360 Washington st., Boston.

SUNNY CORNER SUITE of 4 rooms in Hotel Norwood, Washington st., cor. Oak and Ash sts., 10 minutes from City Hall. Keys with ROUNDY & HOBBS, 28 Court st.

SUITES—58 Cliff st., off 2436 Washington st., pleasant and sunny, 4 and 5 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and coal ranges, gas and electric light; curtains, screens, awnings, &c.; fine location, rents low. Janitor, or A. B. H. CHAPIN, 48 Congress st.

TENEMENTS to let, 132 Myrtle st., 4 pleasant rooms, rent $20; 111 Hammond st., 4 rooms, rent low; rear 75 Cambridge st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, and 3 rooms, 2d floor, rents $3 and $3.50 per week; 80 Sheridan st., Jamaica Plain, half-house, 6 rooms and bath; rent $15. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington st.

THE DOMESTIC HELP PROBLEM gives you no trouble at "The Denmark," 2 to 5 room suites, furnished or unfurnished; fine cafe; electrics pass; steam cars near; every convenience; reasonable rates. H. E. COOKE, Agt., 31 Milk st.

TWO and four rooms to let for housekeeping to small families of adults; reference required. Apply at 37 Clarendon st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

7 WALTHAM ST.—Modern suite, 5 rooms and bath; reasonable rent to desirable parties. Apply to 9 South Market st.

8 FOLLEN ST.—To be let, desirable suite of 4 rooms, bath; possession at once; rent $25. HENRY D. BENNETT, 7 Exchange pl.

43 BAINBRIDGE ST., Roxbury—Suite of 5 large rooms and bath, all conveniences; open on all sides, and opposite Washington Park. Apply on premises.

BOARD, LODGING, &c.

2 BOYLSTON PL., opp. Common, very nice square and side rooms, with excellent board; 21 meal tickets, $3.50; 6 dinner tickets, $1.25.

6 BOWDOIN ST.—The Windsor, rooms at $1 and $2 per day; single lodging 75 cents; rooms for gentlemen by the week from $2 to $4; hot and cold water, steam heat.

34 AKRON ST., Roxbury; furnished room to let, private family, heat, bath, &c.; also 1 unfurnished room.

127 WEST NEWTON ST.—Front square and side rooms, hot and cold water, gas, furnace heat; bath room floor; to gentlemen.

373 COLUMBUS AV.—A front and back square room with all modern improvements; will be let reasonably to permanent parties.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with excellent board, at Hotel Vaughan; delightful and convenient location, overlooking Franklin sq.; moderate rates. Apply to Miss G. V. BROWN, 6 East Brookline st.

FURNISHED ROOM to let in one of the best parts of Somerville to one or two young men; near train and electrics; references required. Apply between 12 and 1 at 8 Friend st., Boston.

HOTEL WINTHROP—Bowdoin st., opp. the State House; rooms en suite and single rooms; table and service unexcelled; moderate prices.

PLEASANT ROOM in steam heated flat; three windows, closet, small alcove; neatly furnished; conveniences, elevator; convenient to all cars; 79 Warren st., suite 6.

REGISTRY OF ROOMS to let; registration and information free of charge. REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 3 Willow st., near corner Spruce and Beacon.

SQUARE ROOM and first-class board for two gentlemen; without board if desired; a hall room ... Tremont st., suite 2.

THE Hemenway, new bachelor apartments; furnished rooms, single or en suite, elevator, 1 Willow st., cor. Chestnut and Mt. Vernon sts., a few steps from ... Beacon and Spruce sts.

SUMMER RESORTS WANTED & TO LET

LARGE, old fashioned, unfurnished house, for rent, located in Vernon, Vt., on Connecticut ...

SITUATIONS WANTED---MALE.

ATTENTION—Builders, contractors, quarrymen, mill owners, factories, hotels, farmers and others employing numbers of help (either sex) will be supplied free of charge; we can furnish any number of men or women for all kinds of work, and have special facilities for securing large numbers of help; satisfaction guaranteed. CHRISTIAN EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, 699 Washington st., R. J. LANE, Manager; call and see us.

BOOK-KEEPER—Any parties desiring a practical book-keeper of 20 years' experience, with best of references, address "W. 459," Herald Office.

COACHMAN—Protestant young man wants situation on private place; thoroughly understand horses, carriages, &c.; reference from present employer. "G. 458," Herald Office.

ENERGETIC young man is desirous of obtaining general work in wholesale house; good penman; also understands shipping. "M. 458," Herald Office.

FIRST-CLASS custom and ready-made cutter, salesman and practical tailor open for a position in city or country; salary moderate; satisfactory reference given. Address "M. N.," box 3443, Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRYMAN of ability wants situation as manager or foreman in or near Boston; practical experience in all departments. "J. 467," Herald Office.

POSITION wanted as book-keeper, cashier or copyist; best of references furnished by present employers. Address "W. D. K.," P. O. box 1115, Boston, Mass.

SITUATION wanted by single Prot. man, 26 years old, as coachman or care of gentleman's place; good references and experience. Address "F. D. H.," care JOS. BRECK & SONS, BUREAU OF REGISTRY AND INFORMATION, 47-53 No. Market st.

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a young man with experience and good reference. Address "D. 456," Herald Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED---FEMALE.

When You Want

Approved mercantile employes, male or female, use our REGISTRY BUREAU.

BRECK'S Seed, Woodenware and Agricultural House, 47 to 54 North Market St., Boston.

Particulars and blanks mailed on application.

BOOK-KEEPER, d. e., position desired by young lady; six years' experience; fine penman; quick and accurate; first-class reference. Address "D. 460," Herald Office.

CAPABLE American lady, 34, would like position as housekeeper in small family; best references. Address, one week, "B. 459," Herald Office.

DANISH GIRLS, one is well accustomed to housework requirements, cooking, washing, care of children, 6 years' Brookline reference; other does first-class cooking, boarding house, hotel, restaurant; please call. 32 Boylston st.

FRENCH'S—2 large reliable offices, 298 Washington st., for females; 10 State st., males; select help, all nationalities; housework girls, cooks, waitresses, married couples.

MILLINER wanted, trimming or making; good reference; price $10 to $15 per week. Address 25 East Concord st., Boston.

MILLINER. Young lady of experience in all branches of millinery would like a situation; competent to take charge; references furnished. P. O. box 103, North Adams, Mass.

SITUATION by a competent Protestant woman with her child (3 months) to help in general housework for small wages; best of references. Apply Thursday, Charity building, Chardon st., room 48, at 2 o'clock.

STUATION wanted; Nova Scotia young woman for general housework, willing to work in large family; likes children; also American woman as housekeeper; no objection to farm. 869 Washington st.

SEAMSTRESS would like few more engagements by the day or week; one that can cut and fit. Address "O. J. H.," 93 Fifth st., East Cambridge.

SEAMSTRESS, capable in all kinds of sewing, wishes engagements by the day, or would take work home; terms reasonable. Address "Miss O.," 11 Hanson st., or call 9 to 4.

AGENTS, PARTNERS, &c.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK by a great author; "Hear ye the story of her who walked With the Jewish girls in the tents of Shem, And touched old shepherds, who wept and talked At the stall in the stable at Bethlehem"; "The Home of the Bible," by Marion Harland, a woman's vision of the Master's land, with hundreds of illustrations made from photographs taken during the eminent author's recent journeyings through Palestine; a companion book, or rather a supplementary volume ... "... Beautiful Story" and Dr. Talmage's ...

A SISTER INDEED.

She—No, Mr. Poppin, I can never be your wife, but I'll be a sister to you.
He—I don't understand?
She—I'm engaged to marry your brother George.

MALE HELP.

GENTLEMEN—Do you want to make money at home? If so, call to see us; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; home work supplied to hundreds of gentlemen; a number will also be employed at our rooms in special order work. Applications must be made at once at room 10, 28 Temple pl.

GOOD, STEADY MAN wanted, a jack-of-all-trades, not afraid of work, to attend boiler, elevator, carpenter work—in fact, a man who can lend a helping hand at anything. "C. 460," Herald Office.

HAND-SEWED turned workmen wanted on women's low shoes; also good men to work with machine on turned shoes. LITTLE, MAXWELL & CO., 318 Federal st.

I WANT a few more men; a worker can easily make $10 or $20 per week. "H. 458," Herald Office.

MAN wanted to take charge of a machine and blacksmith shop employing 10 men, doing a general machine, job and repairing business; must be a hustler, acquainted with all kinds of work and willing to work himself; a chance to the right party; steady work and good pay. Address "N. 445," Herald Office, giving name, residence, where worked, references, experiences, &c.

MECANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N wants entry clerk, $10; young stenog., $7-$8; dry goods salesman, $8-$12; grocery clerk, $7-$10; reg. drug clerk, $12. 46 Summer st.

MAN wanted; prompt, active man; make himself generally useful; $12 per week. Apply S. MacCONNELL, Manager, 11 Franklin st.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, to take care of and do the work for a gentleman's small farm; the wife must be a good butter maker, the man a good farmer. "R. 458," Herald Office.

MEN to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital; steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

OPTICIAN wanted; young man; state salary. Address "S. 458," Herald Office.

PLUMBER wanted; a first class man and one who understands buying stock. 270 O st., South Boston.

PHYSICIAN—Wanted, a registered physician to take charge of established practice in city outside of Boston; good salary. Address "O. 456," Herald Office.

PORTER wanted in a store; must not be afraid of work. Address, stating age, "A. ...

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals for cement. Sealed proposals for furnishing 1000 bbls. of Portland and 4000 bbls. of American cement will be received by the sewer committee of the city of Newton, commonwealth of Massachusetts, at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, West Newton, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon of March 28th, 1895. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon thereafter as practicable. All proposals must be upon a blank form, furnished by the city, and accompanied by a certified check, for each bid, for two hundred dollars ($200) drawn upon some national bank of Newton or Boston, and made payable to the city treasurer. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if they deem it for the interest of the city of Newton so to do. Specifications and forms of contract may be obtained at the office of the city engineer. JOHN A. HAMILTON, Chairman Joint Standing Committee on Sewers. HENRY D. WOODS, City Engineer.

SEALED PROPOSALS for heating and ventilating plant in the grammar school building in the Myrtle street school, Bowdoin district, made in the form to be obtained at the office of the city architect, City Hall, Boston, Mass., will be received from steam heating contractors at said office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 2, 1895, and at that time and place will be publicly opened and read; each bid must be accompanied by certified check to the amount of ($500) five hundred dollars, payable to the city of Boston; plans may be seen and specifications and form of proposal and contract obtained at said office; said architect reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or to accept the proposal he deems best for the city. EDMUND M. WHEELWRIGHT, City Architect.

PROPOSALS for water tower, &c., and laying water mains, Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., March 25, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., Thursday, April 25, 1895, for constructing water tower, equipping same with tank, filters, pipes, &c., laying water mains; government reserves right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to Maj. ISAAC ARNOLD, JR., Ord. dept.

PROPOSALS FOR FISH—Sealed proposals to supply salt fish for the public institutions in accordance with specifications which may be had at the office of the commissioner of public institutions, 14 Beacon st., Boston, will be received at said office until Wednesday, April 3, ...

AUCTIONS--HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

By OTIS H. FORBUSH,
Auctioneer, Acton, Mass.

Positive sale by auction of 41 cows, 1 bull, 4 horses, 2 ponies and their harnesses, 20 hogs, 50 tons hay and fodder, wagons, carts, sleds, pung, farming tools and quite a lot of household goods, the property of J. W. Farwell, agent of the Oak Grove farm, Millis, Mass.; the sale to be THURSDAY, March 28, at 9 A. M.; no postponement; farm is sold and got to be vacated before April 1.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A **TRAP**, very light, easy riding, elliptic springs, built to order, extremely roomy, carries two or four persons facing.
A **STANHOPE**, built for use, and worth $275.
A **GODDARD**, of the best construction and material.
Goods fully warranted and sold for a reasonable offer. "R. 450," Herald Office.

$85—RELIABLE FAMILY HORSE, very handsome, 6 years of age, weighs 1050 lbs.; will guarantee him sound and very docile; is a superior roadster and worthy the attention of any gentleman desiring a good family horse; also fine custom-made open buggy and harness low. Apply or address "K.," residence 63 Pleasant st., Cambridgeport.

SOMERVILLE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY open since 1866; business wagons, open and top, all weights, styles and prices, and pleasure carriages; examine. WM. T. HENDERSON, Proprietor, 711 to 723 Somerville av., and 14 Elm st., W. Somerville, Mass.

AT THE Street Car Co.'s stables 1000 horses for sale, some large ones, weighing 1200 to 1400; price $25 to $100; also car harnesses, collars and blankets. Call at the STREET CAR CO.'S Stables, 7 East Lenox st., between Washington st., and Harrison av., Boston.

TAKEN ON MORTGAGE, 4 young, sound, reliable horses; good roadsters; one mare highly bred, can trot very fast; 900 to 1150 lbs.; $40 and upward; must be sold at once to stop expenses. LOAN AND TRUST CO., room 3, 178 Washington st., Boston.

CHANCE for bargains, $15 and upward; West End street car, express, driving and business horses and mares, 900 to 1600 pounds; hitched, pulled single and double; warranted as represented; 10 days' trial allowed. Call at stable, 120 Charlestown st., near Causeway st.

CANADA HORSES FOR SALE—We have just arrived with two carloads, weighing from 1050 to 1700 lbs.; without exception the best lot I ever shipped; prices low for first-class horses. WILLIAM NOKES, Reading, Mass.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants horse and carriage for such time as convenient to owner; will pay small sum above keeping of horse; light work. Address "R. 447," Herald Office.

2 BROADCLOTH CARRIAGE robes, lined with plain flannel, as good as new, cost $25; price $15. Address "F. 440," Herald Office.

LIGHT BREWSTER COACH and brougham, used private; also 2 other Berlin coaches for cash or on lease. Bargains at ISBURGH & CO.'S, 205 Essex st.

WORTHLEY'S "SLOW-FEED" OAT MANGERS, safety scuttles, water troughs, gutters, guards, &c.; send for list and for prices of vanes. BROAD GAUGE IRON WORKS, 53 Elm st.

STEVENS OPEN-BOX BUGGY for sale, with pole and shafts; nearly new and in perfect condition. Address P. O. box 5078.

REFRIGERATOR, butcher cart, horse, harness, tools, all complete. 27 Clifton st., Dorchester.

BUSINESS, established 10 years, in heart of city, fine trade; will sell cheap; 3 coupes, horses, harness, boobies, &c.; outdoor, healthy business. "F. 459," Herald Office.

RIDING BOOTS, enamel leather, size 9; knee breeches, gray whipcord, length 39 inches, waistband 39 inches, worn 3 times; price boots, $10; price knee breeches, $10. Address "O. 459," Herald Office.

2 GREEN CLOTH CARRIAGE ROBES, lined with plaid flannel, as good as new; cost $25; price $12.50. Address "N. 459," Herald Office.

RIDING CONGRESS BOOTS, with box in the heel for spurs, and spurs nearly as good as new, $5; riding stick, $1.50; spurs and straps, $2.50. Address "M. 459," Herald Office.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSE for sale; stylish black, 15.2, weighs 1050; young, sound, kind; been used for family purposes; open buggy and harness. 140 Pearl st.

LIGHT skeleton speeding wagon wanted cheap for cash. L. F. RAWSON, Uxbridge, Mass.

AUCTIONS—REAL ESTATE.

By J. L. NASON & CO., Auctioneers,

21 School Street, Boston.

other in contributing money, clothing and other useful articles to the home at Lincoln.

The opposition to the eligibility clause in the Rebekah legislation of last year. At least 75 per cent. of the fraternal papers and departments have come out openly against it.

RELATING LARGELY TO TAXES.

Town Reports and Warrant in Concord—Dea'ings with the Collector.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CONCORD, March 27, 1895. The annual report of the town, just distributed, contains the following statement, signed by the selectmen:

"The present system of accounting for taxes collected by the tax collector, and payments made by him to the town treasurer, should be changed, and we recommend that a better checking system be adopted, and that the auditor examine the collector's accounts at stated periods during the year, thus determining what amounts shall be paid to the treasurer within a stated time after such examination.

"Our present system of auditing is thorough, as far as it goes, but it should be done oftener and extend farther. Unless the auditor ascertains from each person who is not credited on the collector's books that the tax has been paid, he must take it for granted that the collector's statement is correct.

"In addition to the above, as officials from whom a bond is required, will have some hesitancy in asking, and will experience some difficulty in securing signers to their bond, we recommend that the town either furnish the bonds, or increase the salaries of those from whom bonds are required to an amount sufficient to enable such officials to purchase their own."

Stedman Buttrick, town auditor, makes the following statement in his report:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of John C. Friend, town treasurer, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched; that there is in the treasury a cash balance of $42.25. There is due from Prescott Keyes, collector, of the tax of 1893, $205.51, and of the tax of 1894, $3465.61, which, with cash on hand, give a balance to the credit of the town of $3713.37."

John C. Friend, town treasurer, in his report, says:

"Received from C. W. Sanford, collector, taxes of 1892, $43.42; interest of 1892, $5.15; taxes of 1893, $6796.62; interest of 1893, $245.19; taxes of 1894, $42,009.41; interest of 1894,$42.02.

"Received of Prescott Keyes, collector, taxes of 1892, $14.47; interest of 1892, $3.10; taxes of 1893, $152.67; interest of 1893,$1.73; taxes of 1894, $1191.27; interest of 1894, $32.29."

The estimates for next year's expenses are as follows: General expenses, $6000; police, $2200; street lamps, $2200; fire department, $2000; board of health, $800; support of schools, $19,400; repairs of schoolhouses, $900; school textbooks, $1250; support of poor, $2400; roads and bridges, $9000; free Public Library, $2557.41; Sleepy Hollow cemetery, $600; public grounds, $400; hydrant service, $1270.

Following are some of the interesting articles in the town warrant:

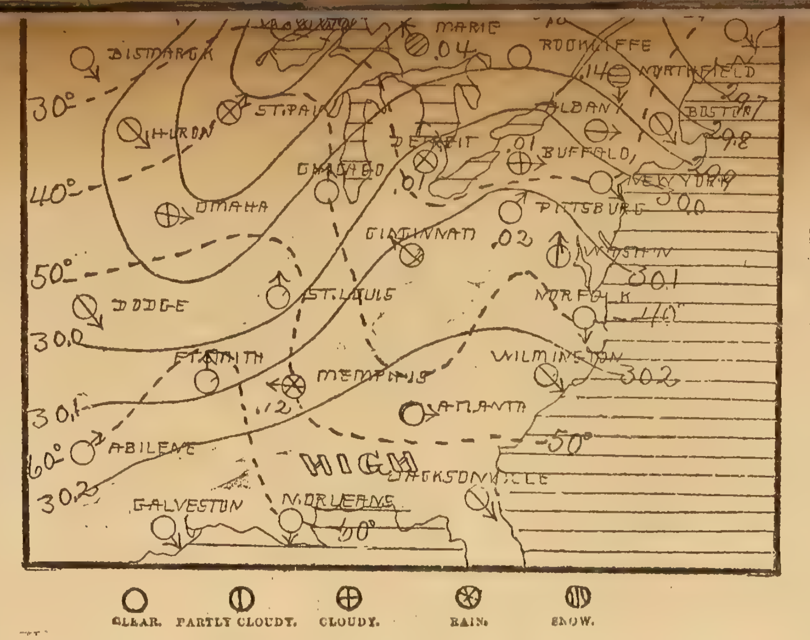
To determine the compensation of the collector of taxes.

To determine the manner of collecting taxes for the ensuing year; also the rate of interest on taxes remaining unpaid at a time to be fixed by the town.

To determine if the town will grant and appropriate money for the proper observance of the 19th of April.

To determine whether the town will make any regulations as to the form of receipted tax bills or take any other action in relation thereto.

To determine whether the town will ...



EXPLANATION.

The arrow flies with the wind. The figures at stations, if any, indicate amount of rainfall or melted snow in inches and hundredths during the past 24 hours. Isobars, or continuous black lines, pass through points of equal atmospheric pressure; isotherms, or dotted lines, equal temperature.

Storm areas, rain, snow, hot and cold waves generally move from west to east in atmospheric waves. On the map the crests of these waves are marked "high," and the valleys, or depressions, "low." These move on an average of 600 miles per day. The latter are usually preceded or accompanied by rain or snow, high winds, rising temperature after the passage of the "low" and the approach of the "high" clearing weather, low temperature and sometimes a cold wave; the high winds shifting to westerly.

HERALD'S SUMMARY.

The weather today is generally fair, but unsettled over the lake region and central valleys, and favorable to showery conditions as the depression moves eastward. Cooler in eastern states, but warmer in the interior of the country.

LOCAL FORECAST.

For Boston and vicinity until Thursday night: Fair till Thursday morning, followed by local showers, warmer Thursday, westerly to southerly winds.

FEWER PAUPER FUNERALS.

Alleged Good Results of Child Insurance.

Continuation of the Hearing of Remonstrants to the Proposed Bill Prohibiting It—Another Imposing List of Names in Opposition—Contradictory Statements Concerning a "Baby Farm."

The green room at the State House was again filled this morning by those interested in the subject of child insurance.

The remonstrants to the bill forbidding it had the floor, and they will probably require another day for their witnesses.

The petitioners will doubtless take Friday in rebuttal, and the arguments be made early next week.

Today's session began by the presentation of remonstrances, signed by 5700 non-policy holders, and 13,000 who have taken out insurance. Among the names are those of Dr. William L. Richardson, dean of the Harvard medical school; Dr. Edward J. Foster, Rev. John Cuckson, Dr. Francis Minot, ex-Mayor Hart, Dr. ...

MUST THE "BUCKET SHOP" GO.

Bill Which Contemplates Its Extinction.

Hearing Before Committee on the Judiciary—Heavy Penalty for Violation of the Provisions of the Act Provided for—Opinions of Ex-Senator Kittredge and Others.

The committee on the judiciary at the State House, this morning, gave a hearing on the bill which contemplates the extinction of the "bucket shop," so called, the bill being similar to that which passed the House last year and nearly became a law. It prohibits the keeping or maintaining of an office wherein is carried on the giving or receiving of "pretended orders; the making of pretended contracts or other pretended transactions, which are directly or indirectly wagers on the price of securities," also the "pretended buying or selling on margin or otherwise of securities without intention on the part of the parties contracting or receiving and paying for the securities so bought of delivering the securities so sold," etc.

The bill provides a heavy penalty for a violation of the provisions of the act, ...

5 O'CLOCK.

See First and Inside Pages

Late Evening News.

NOT BARRED OUT.

United States Can Act as an Arbitrator.

Ultimatum to Nicaragua Was Misconstrued.

What "American Republic" Means in England.

No Slight Intended by the Foreign Office.

Lord Kimberly Disavows Any Intention to Offend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1895. It is claimed by those who are in a position to be well informed as to the intentions of the British foreign office and also as to representations which our government has made to Great Britain through Minister Bayard in regard to the British ultimatum to Nicaragua that there is a misconception of the text of that document.

The seven words in the ultimatum to which President Cleveland and his cabinet have attached so much importance, as, in a measure, sweeping away the cordial confidence which has marked all the recent diplomatic transactions of the United States with the British foreign office in regard to jurisdiction over the Mosquito strip were those which provided that the third member of the arbitration commission should be "not a citizen of any American republic."

This phrase was thought to be an explicit declaration by England that she declined to recognize any force in the Monroe doctrine, and to be a gratuitous reflection upon the United States.

The intention to cast any reflection upon the United States was promptly disavowed by Lord Kimberly, through ...

—THE MOST—
ATTRACTIVE CHEAP
Wash Dress Goods
EVER MADE IN THE
UNITED STATES,
15c. A Yard.
New Colorings Received Today,
making the Line Complete.
R.H. Stearns & Co.
Tremont St. and Temple Pl.

WILL MAKE A WESTERN TRIP

McKinley to Leave Columbus Early in June.

His Tour to Extend to the Pacific Coast—Not Believed in Ohio That He Has Put Himself on Record Regarding Free Silver—Col. Ingersoll's High Opinion of Reed.

COLUMBUS, O., March 27, 1895. Gov. McKinley's southern trip will be followed soon by a "swing round the circle" through the West.

William M. Hahn, member of the National Republican committee for Ohio, is now in the West, where he has been for several weeks, making arrangements for the Governor's visit.

It is now arranged for the Governor to leave Columbus about the first of June. The trip will include most of the western states, and extend to the Pacific coast.

In view of this fact, it is generally doubted here that Gov. McKinley has put himself on record, as reported from Thomasville, Ga., as being unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. He would hardly take a stand, they say, against the unmistakable wishes of the people, among whom he intended to go in the furtherance of his interests in the presidential nomination.

INGERSOLL ADMIRES REED.

Denies Having Belittled Him or Favoring a Free Silver Man for President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27, 1895. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll talked briefly last night upon the presidential possibilities. In answer to the question to whom he thought the sentiment was drifting he said:

"On the Republican side Reed and McKinley are both prominent. Reed is a man of great ability, and would make an excellent President—so would McKinley. I hear some talk of Allison.

"On the 23d of this month some wretch telegraphed from Laporte a pretended interview with me in which I was quot-...

We planned to do double the business that we did at last year's Anniversary Sale.

That was a liberal allowance. Do you think it was? But it was enough.

We can only say we are sorry, and say to those who found the doors closed or were unable to get waited upon that we also planned the sale to last an entire week, that the lots are large, and that you will not be disappointed in finding what you want if you will call Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

You will find new goods—Style Spring Goods—at one-half the usual prices in all the following departments:

Suits, Underwear, Gloves,
Cloaks, Infants' Wear, Hosiery,
Waists, Children's Wear, Corsets,
Furs, Rainproof Garments, Tea Gowns,
Veils.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Filene's

WASHINGTON ST. | 2 Doors from Winter St.

LI HUNG CHANG'S CONDITION

Very Favorable Report from the Chinese Envoy.

Has Been Remarkably Free from Fever—China Willing to Give Five Islands Besides Paying a Big Money Indemnity, But Will Resist the Cession of Liantong Territory.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 27, 1895. The condition of Li Hung Chang is very favorable. His physician has warned the attendants of the necessity of the free use of antiseptic applications. Thus far the envoy has been remarkably free from fever.

TO CEDE FIVE ISLANDS.

Li Hung Chang Said to Be so Authorized—The Territory of Liantong.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27, 1895. It is stated here that besides paying pecuniary indemnity to Japan Li Hung Chang is authorized to cede the islands of Loo Choo, Majicosima, Batan, Babuyan and Formosa.

Strenuous efforts will be made to prevent the cession of the territory of Liantong, and as a last resort the suggestion will be made that it be converted into a buffer state under the joint protection of Russia, France and England.

CHOLERA AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, March 27, 1895. A dispatch to the Star says that cholera has broken out among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. Thirty-eight cases were reported in one day.

THE ASSAULT DEPLORED.

LONDON, March 27, 1895. A dispatch from Yokohama to the Standard says the Japanese Diet closed its session this morning.

In a secret session held just prior to the adjournment, the Diet passed resolutions deploring the assault upon ...

as Philip Marchant's success is due to ... ble deficiencies of the revenue for many ... months to come, we feel a firm assur-

James A. McKay, Feb. 18.

time to sell American made boots and ...

wallop Spain some time ago it they ...

She is impersonated by Lola Fuller ...

ne
est

W.S.& CO.
Number
7

Only 10c. Cigar
OLD FOR
Cents.
E NO SUBSTITUTE.

1831. Incorporated 1894.

.Pierce Co.

have lately re-
d by sailing ves-
rom San Fran-
a large quantity

fornia Fruits,

ve offer at the following prices:

PADLOCK.

	Can.	Doz.
g Peaches	$0.28	$3.30
th Peaches	.28	3.30
wford Peaches	.25	2.90
ches	.28	3.30
Heart Cherries	.28	3.30
ars	.25	2.90
	.25	2.90
icots	.28	3.30
ries	.25	2.90
lums	.20	2.35
	.20	2.35
es	.20	2.35
apes	.25	2.90

SAN JOSE.

Heart Cherries	.22	2.55
	.20	2.35
	.22	2.55
ing Peaches	.22	2.55
ears	.22	2.55
Plums	.17	2.00
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KEY BRAND

Best Spring Remedy in the World---It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's Celery Compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's Celery Compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

FIVE CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Terrible Tragedy in a North Dakota Household.

Fire Caught from a Kitchen Stovepipe and the House Was Quickly in Flames—Father, Mother and Four Little Ones Escaped with Difficulty—Victims Burned to a Crisp.

MINOT, N. D., March 28, 1895. Tuesday night a fire caught from a kitchen stovepipe in the home of Christian Christianson, and the whole house was in flames in three minutes.

Eleven persons, the father, mother and nine children, were asleep in the house.

Christianson, his wife and four children, who slept on the first floor, escaped with difficulty.

All of the five children upstairs, the oldest of whom was 15, were suffocated

FIFTY-SIX HOUSES IN RUINS.

Village of Canaserago Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Entire Population Called Out at an Early Hour This Morning to Fight the Flames, Which Were Fanned by a Brisk Breeze—Assistance Asked for and Rendered.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 28, 1895. Nearly the entire village of Canaseraga was wiped out by fire, which started at 12:40 A. M. near the Cottage Hotel, and under a brisk breeze spread rapidly to neighboring buildings.

The entire population was called out to fight the flames, but they were uncontrollable.

Word was sent to this city at 1:45 A. M., and at 3:30 a special train with two companies and an engine was dispatched. Fifty-six houses are in ruins.

Lawmakers of the Pine Tree State

Call Upon the Governor of Old Bay State.

One of the Party May Be Governor Next Year.

Said to Not Look a Bit Like "a Hayseed."

Many Courtesies Extended and Enjoyed.

The delegation from the Maine Legislature visiting this city called upon Gov. Greenhalge at the State House at 11:30 today.

The delegation was escorted to the State House by a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature composed of Representatives Weston of Boston, Foss of Cottage City, and Higgins of Cambridge. Sergeant-at-Arms Adams joined the party in Doric Hall, and led the way to the executive chamber.

Entering the chamber, Capt. Adams presented Representative Weston, who, he said, would introduce the visitors from Maine.

Mr. Weston took a place at the Governor's side, saying, as he did so, that he had the honor and pleasure of accompanying a body of gentlemen, delegates from the Maine Legislature, who desire to pay their respects to the Governor of Massachusetts.

One of the first to shake the Governor's hand was Senator Harrison Hume, a man as well known in Massachusetts as in Maine. Hr. Hume was superintendent of schools in Lawrence for a number of years, and afterwards represented a New York publishing house in this city. At one time he was president of the New England Club. Three years ago he went back to his native state to live, and now represents Washington county in the upper branch of the Legislature. He needed no introduction to Gov. Greenhalge.

"I understand," said the Governor, as he shook Senator Hume's hand, "that you are the president of the Pine Tree Club."

"I beg to correct you," said Mr. Hume, "it is the Young Men's Christian Association of which I am president."

EDITION.

LATEST!

See TWELFTH and INSIDE Pages for Additional Evening News.

PROTESTS AND REFUNDS.

Important Customs Cases Now Engaging the Attention of the Administration.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1895. An appeal to the supreme court will be made in the Birtwell case which was decided by the circuit court of appeals at Boston last week regarding the proper form of protest in the case of appeals from customs decisions. Dist. Atty. Sherman Hoar came over to Washington as soon as the decision was made and had a talk on the subject with Asst. Atty.-Gen. Whitney and with Asst. Sec. Hamlin.

No formal instructions have yet been issued by the attorney-general, but it is believed at the treasury that an application for a writ of certiorari will be promptly made by Mr. Hoar in order to take the law issue to the supreme court.

The essential question is whether the provision of section 2011 of the Revised Statutes requires protest against excessive duties at the time of payment, in addition to protest, under section 2931.

The importers have always held—and the circuit court of appeals at Boston has sustained the contention—that compliance with section 2931 constituted a full and valid protest under existing laws.

The government raised the issue recently because of the importance of escaping payment of the big refunds which would otherwise be due in the hat trimmings cases under the decisions on the merits of those cases under the tariff act of 1883.

The refunds involved have been generally estimated at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, and the issue is so important that the treasury officials have not felt justified in abandoning the fight against these refunds until they were beaten in the court of last resort.

A case is now in preparation at Philadelphia which will again bring before the courts the interpretation of the act of 1883 regarding hat trimmings. If this case should be decided in favor of the

Chairman Crocker T[illegible] First Spadeful o[illegible]

CUTS INTO THE GROUND INSID[illegible]

Gov. Greenhalge Assists in [illegible] mony—Noticeable Abser[illegible] the City Government—They Will Put on Large[illegible] Push the Work of Cons[illegible]

Work on Boston's scheme for rapid transit began this morning at exactly 9:09 o'clock, and the first shovelful of dirt was thrown out by George G. Crocker, chairman of the transit commission.

The ceremonies had been arranged to begin at 9 o'clock, but in deference to Boston's chief executive, who had promised to be present and take part, they were delayed nine minutes.

Then the secretary of the commission, thinking, perhaps, something might have transpired that would prevent his honor from taking part in the ceremonies, sought out a telephone and communicated with the mayor's office at City Hall, with the following extraordinary result:

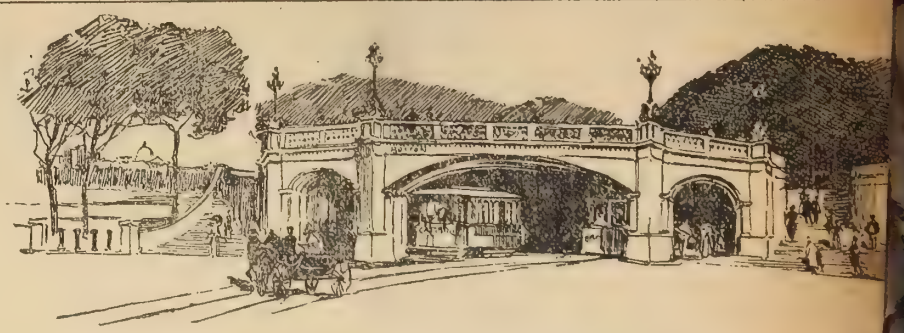
"The mayor is too busy to attend the proceedings. If necessary he will send his private secretary, Mr. Courtney Guild, to represent the city."

This wholly unexpected change in the programme of inaugurating one of the most important and costly undertakings that the city of Boston has engaged in since its birth as a municipality, was a great surprise to every one in attendance.

It was the city more than any other interest, it was thought, that should have been represented, as it is her people who are to see that the expense of the important experiment is met, and it is her commercial life that it is sought to stimulate and encourage.

Two of Boston's enterprising repre-

Gov. G[illegible] State H[illegible] coat, an[illegible] operatio[illegible] was lea[illegible] take pa[illegible] nor and[illegible] the fro[illegible] opened



SUBWAY ENTRANCE CHARLES AND BOYLSTON STREETS, WHERE THE WORK WAS

His [illegible] ing ov[illegible] selecti[illegible] rectly [illegible] cellen[illegible] Mr. G[illegible] Boston with [illegible] subwa[illegible] city [illegible] relief [illegible] nelpa[illegible] you a[illegible] fully [illegible] The [illegible] Crock[illegible] You [illegible] the a[illegible] state [illegible] rapid[illegible] sion [illegible] the [illegible] first [illegible] of th[illegible] entr[illegible] men [illegible] Ch[illegible] was [illegible] ing [illegible] the [illegible]

Wife Now on the Stage.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. Miss Edythe Grant, who was yesterday married in the American Chapel in Rome to Arthur Padelford of Baltimore, is the youngest daughter of the late David Beach Grant of this city, and a sister of the famous American beauty who is now wearing the Essex coronet.

Miss Grant, or, rather, Mrs. Padelford, is a pretty girl, but does not possess the beauty of her sister; in fact, their types are entirely different, as the countess is a tall, dark brunette, with the most ravishing black eyes, while her sister is a pure blonde, with golden hair and blue eyes.

Arthur Padelford, the bridegroom, is well known in Washington society circles, as well as in New York and Baltimore. He claims Baltimore as his home, although he formerly came from Providence, R. I.

This is Mr. Padelford's second venture in matrimony. His former wife was the beautiful Betty Ordway, daughter of Gen. Ordway of Washington, who, after several matrimonial chances since she was divorced by Padelford, is now on the stage, playing under the name of Bettina Gerard. She made her first appearance upon the stage with Dixey at the Standard Theatre in "The Seven Ages," in December, 1889. She was divorced from Padelford shortly after the birth of their child.

Matrimonial bad luck, however, seems to run in the Padelford family, as Arthur Padelford's brother, Edward M. Padelford, who married in 1880 one of the reigning belles of Baltimore, found connubial bliss not congenial, and was divorced by his wife in 1890. Since the severing of these bonds he has married Mrs. E. J. Woolsey, who was the beautiful Nellie Smythe of this city. Her sister married Mr. William Jaffrey. They are at present living abroad. Mr. Woolsey has also married again and is living in Washington Square, and is having the experience of litigation with his two young sons at Yale.

The Countess of Essex—the former Miss Adele Grant—will be remembered as the beauty and belle of several London seasons, and was at one time engaged to the late Viscount Garmoyle, afterward Lord Cairnes, whose attentions to Miss May Fortescue, the actress, resulted in a breach of promise suit against his lordship, who was mulcted in some £10,000 damages.

This suit, which became celebrated all over the world, was not, however, the cause of the breaking of the engagement, as many people believe. Miss Grant met the Earl of Cairnes, son of the lord high chancellor of England, when that gentleman was on a visit to America in 1885. He was then known as the Viscount Garmoyle. In the early part of 1886 the beautiful American was in Cannes, France, and while living at this famous and delightful winter resort, her engagement to Viscount Garmoyle was announced.

The wedding day was set for the early part of July, 1886, and great preparations were made for the affair. A splendid trousseau was prepared in Paris, a house was taken in Grosvenor square, London, for the wedding breakfast, and invitations were sent out to all the swells in London and New York.

One day, shortly before the one set for the ceremony, the world of fashion was astounded to learn that the wedding had been indefinitely postponed, and that the bride-to-be had the mortification of …

months to come, we feel a firm assur-

Confectionery and Soda Water …

… hearing was given before the house judiciary committee, at the State House, this morning, on the bill for the prohibition of the sale of tobacco, confectionery and soda water on Sunday.

Ex-Senator Wilcomb of Ipswich appeared in favor of the bill, setting forth that, in his opinion, such sales should be stopped. Smoking on Sunday, he said, is a nuisance.

The committee thought the evidence for the bill was quite insufficient to warrant any time being given for remonstrants to express their views, and the hearing closed.

Representative Gallivan appeared in favor of the bill, providing that officers in charge of police stations may act as bail commissioners. The hearing closed.

The bill introduced by Representative Teamoh, relative to discriminations in public places on account of race or color was also given a hearing.

The present laws are amended by it, so as to make a person liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, if he makes a distinction, discrimination or restriction on account of color or race, or causes such to be made. The party who may be ill-treated may collect damages by civil process, and the words "good cause" are stricken from the present statute.

Gilman B. Howe, ex-Representative Nichols, W. E. Barney, R. R. Gates and others appeared before the committee in advocacy of the bill providing for annexing of Northboro and Southboro to the second district court of eastern Worcester. There was remonstrance from Judge E. C. Bates, J. E. Beeman, J. W. Slattery, Judge C. C. Stone. The hearing closed.

WITH A CAPITAL OF $500,000.

The New York & Hudson River Navigation Company Incorporated in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 28, 1895. A certificate of incorporation of the New York & Hudson River Navigation Company was filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday. The capital is $500,000, divided into 5000 shares at a par value of $100. C. M. Depew, H. W. Webb, W. Brown, C. W. Wells, A. P. Hepburn, G. S. Bixby, W. G. Arkell, E. D. York and E. A. MacLean, each own one share of stock.

The corporation is formed to operate steamboats, tugboats, lighters, canal boats, floats and other floating equipment owned, leased or chartered by the company, in the transportation of merchandise, goods and passengers on the Hudson river, New York bay and the navigable waters adjacent.

ONOLASKA STRUCK THE BEACH.

Boston Brig Went Ashore at Nantasket, but Was Pulled Off Uninjured.

The brig Onolaska of Boston, Capt. Frost, from Baltimore for this city, went ashore at 5 o'clock this morning at Bayside, Nastasket Beach.

About 8 P. M. she was floated, and then taken in tow by the tug N. P. Doane. She has a cargo of soft coal, and received no apparent damage.

The captain mistook Harding's ledge buoy for the Point Allerton buoy, and got off his course.

Capt. James and his life saving crew went to the vessel's assistance.

An anchor was run out, and the vessel floated in that manner.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baker of Middletown, Ct, Dead as the Result of a Fall.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., March 28, 1895. Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, 99 years of age, died this morning from the effects of a fall seven weeks ago, when she broke her right shoulder. She was the oldest person in the county.

"JOHN O'DREAMS" O'MORNINGS …

… a Natural Death.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. Andrew Carnegie, who was a passenger on the American line steamer that sailed for Southampton, yesterday, talked freely just before sailing about the business situation. He said the country could be described as convalescing. While it was not much stronger than it was a year ago, still there had been a change for the better, and he believed there would be a gradual improvement until Congress met next December. Nobody could predict what would happen after that. He thought it unlikely, however, that Congress would be able to pass any important measures, and if this should be the case, he would regard it as fortunate. What the country needed above all things, in Mr. Carnegie's opinion, was a period of absolute rest.

Speaking of silver, Mr. Carnegie said it was a matter which was settling itself. The greatly increased product of gold and the advance in price which had taken place in silver recently were rapidly bringing the two metals nearer together, and it seemed probable to him that the silver question would fade away as the greenback question did, at the return of prosperity.

As to the outlook for iron and steel, he said: "The probability is that the country will consume more iron and steel this year than it did last, and I think a great deal more. I wish I could say I thought the poor manufacturers would thereby obtain a fair return on their capital, but this does not seem possible, because the country has increased its capacity about threefold in 10 years, while the population has increased only 27 per cent.

"Until the country requires an enormously greater amount of iron and steel than at present, prices must remain low and unsatisfactory. The capacity of existing works must be largely taken up before any considerable improvement can take place in prices. I think, however, raw materials, like coke and iron, will not be so cheap, and, therefore, manufacturers, in self-defence, will have to get something more for the finished product.

"But this will not be a gain to the men. It will, however, be a gain to the producers, and that is a beginning. The manufacturers' day will come by and by."

In reply to a question about possible presidential candidates, Mr. Carnegie said: "It is so far ahead that this much can be said. The Republican party affords a strong contrast to the Democratic party. We have half a dozen good candidates, and you don't hear any of our Democratic friends pointing to one on their side. I am very glad to see Gov. McKinley's ringing announcement in the newspaper dispatches that if the Republican party goes for free silver he will get out of it. So will I, and so will most of those who compose the rank and file of the Republican party, and give it its strength. But, as I said, I think the silver question will pass away before this struggle is raised or is fairly opened. Gov. McKinley's ringing utterance is bound to strengthen him as a presidential possibility all over the country.

"As to the likely candidates you can take five men against the field—Reed, Morton, McKinley, Harrison and Allison."

"Have you named them in the order of precedence, according to their chances?" he was asked.

"No, indeed; the old proverb that the first shall be last, comes in here."

WORKS FOR MAINE'S PROSPERITY.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the State Board of Trade at Portland.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

PORTLAND, Me., March 28, 1895. The semi-annual meeting of the state board of trade was held in the city council chambers today. President Henry Lord of Bangor in the chair. …

The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Citizens' Rescue League, yet the talks and discussions will not be confined to that topic.

Each session will be opened with an half-hour's prayer meeting, followed by addresses.

Monday the general topic will be religious missions. Rev. A. Gumbart will speak on "The Bible in Rescue Work," while in the evening, Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., will take for the subject of his address "The Holy Spirit in Rescue Work."

Tuesday will be "woman's day," although that does not mean that men will be excluded, and Miss C. V. Drinkwater of the Young Women's Christian Association will talk on "The Industrial Independence of Women" at 10:30 A. M., while at 11:30, Mrs. Adeline C. Fergerson will take up "Personal Work."

In the afternoon, A. S. Hatch of New York, founder of the Jerry McAuley mission, and Mrs. H. L. Hastings, will address the meeting on "Can Lost Women Be Saved?" while "The Power of Love in Rescue Work," will be discussed by Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, president of the Boston W. C. T. U., Mother Prindle, matron of the Florence Crittenton Mission, New York, in the evening. Mrs. S. S. Fessenden will preside at all the Tuesday meetings.

Industrial methods in rescue work will be the subject of Wednesday, commencing with "The model Mission," by Rev. Robert Pierce of Salem, followed in the afternoon by addresses on "Is Industry Essential in Rescue Work?" by T. D. Roberts, superintendent of the Temporary Industrial Home, and Mrs. Mary R. Charpiot of the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women.

Mr. S. B. Thing will preside at the evening meeting, when Mr. M. R. Deming will take up "What Does the State Offer to Prodigals?" and Rev. I. J. Lansing, D. D., pastor of Park Street Church, will speak on "What Does the Church Offer to Prodigals?"

The convention will end with a consecration meeting, led by Mr. H. M. Moore.

NEWARK HAS A DR. PARKHURST.

Visited a Questionable Resort, but Could Not Get the License Revoked.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. Newark has a Dr. Parkhurst in the person of Rev. F. C. G. Jones, pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, who went into a resort, and saw women acting in very reprehensible ways.

The story came out yesterday at a hearing before the board of excise, when the Christian Citizenship Union wanted the license of Peter Malloy of No. 80 Academy street revoked.

Mr. Jones testified to visiting the resort, and the things he saw and heard there. His testimony made a great sensation. John T. Miller, a divinity student, also gave evidence.

The license was not revoked.

AMERICAN REPUBLIC ALLIANCE.

Mexicans Want One to Guard Against the Ambitions of Europe.

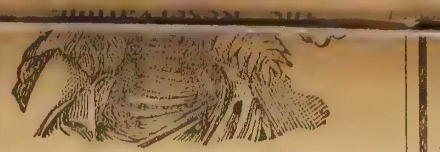
(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

MEXICO CITY, March 28, 1895. Public feeling against European interference in Latin America grows strong here.

The newspapers are now discussing the possibility of an alliance between the United States and all the other republics of this hemisphere, in order to present a common front against the ambitions of Europe.

"In case there should be an abuse of power on the part of any European nation toward any American country whatever," says one influential journal, "there will be an outburst of Americanism which will astonish the world. Europe has two weights and two measures in dealing with foreign countries. It bullies weak countries …

She is impersonated by Lola Tuller …



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions, and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

STEVENSON'S YOUNG FRIEND.

Intimate Companion of Novelist's Later Years Given Half of His Estate.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28, 1895. It is learned here that Robert Louis Stevenson bequeathed to Joseph Austin Strong, a 12-year-old Oakland lad, one-half of his entire estate.

For years young Strong was the inseparable companion of the novelist in all his cruises and wanderings. The father of the boy is Joseph D. Strong, well known in Oakland and San Francisco as an artist and newspaper caricaturist. Mr. Strong married the daughter of Stevenson's wife and settled in the Hawaiian islands.

It was while on a visit to the islands that Stevenson became acquainted with the boy. An attachment sprang up between them that lasted until the novelist's death. The two were constantly in each others' company.

About a year ago Stevenson sent the lad to Oakland to be educated. The separation proved too much for the affectionate nature of the novelist, and a few months before his death he sent for him. During Stevenson's last sickness the boy was constantly at his bedside, and was present at his death.

PENSIONS FOR NEW ENGLANDERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1895. New England pensions:

Connecticut—Additional, John Brown, Norwich. Renewal, Jacob Stottler, Stamford. Increase, Alfred Weed, Glenbrook. Reissue, Joseph A. Leete, Guilford; Joseph Jones, Essex. Original, widow, reissue, Grace D. Gaylor, Stamford.

Massachusetts—Original, Philip A. Hamblet, Salem; Joseph Miller, Erwing; James E. McCoy, Lock's Village. Addi- …

pealed to me especially …

It's All in the …

No happy series of accid… abled us to greatly enla… business in so short a spac… Our long experience as… salers admits of our buying… We are never undersold.

BEST

LINING CAMBRIC Per…

American DRESS and SHIRTING PRINTS Per…

PITTS, KIMBALL & L…

Department Store,

607 to 617 Washingto…

Next Door to Park Theatr…

BELIEVES IT JUST AND …

President Cleveland Say… of the Income Tax

Chief Executive Admits Th… Opinion Has Changed Con… the Measure, to Which at On… He Was Opposed—Said to Be… lar in Wyoming and Colorad…

(Special Dispatch to the Boston He…)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March … "I was at one time opposed to … come tax, but I now believe it … just and wise measure of taxati…"

President Cleveland made this … vation yesterday in conversatio… A. S. New, collector of internal r… for Wyoming and Colorado, who … urging the claims of A. V. Q… Phoenix, Ari., for the governor… that territory.

Mr. New had an interview w… President, in which he told Mr. … land that throughout his district … come tax was a popular measu… would receive strong support.

In reply, Mr. Cleveland ma… above remark.

INHALE VAPO CRESOLENE for *that cold* that keeps you awake, a *cough* that keeps your family awake.

THE Crawford Shoe; one fair prof…

Cottolene

The new vegetable shortenin…

...ure will remove your ... and "hankering" for tobacco ... o days. Thousands testify to ... rits of this great remedy. ... a sample:

MERRICK,
T SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 16,

NARCOTI CHEMICAL CO., Springfield, Mass.,

...lemen:—I have used tobacco ...rly thirty years, and used it to chewing and smoking both, and become so nervous in the night would have to get up and smoke, ...rly in the morning I would begin ...ng and smoke all day. I knew it ...juring my health, so three weeks ...is afternoon, on February 23d, I ...sed a bottle of NARCOTI-CURE. ...one tablet while in the office and ...ued to take them, smoking just ...ame, however. The next day I ...into my carpenter's shop and ...d and kept it up until about half-...hree o'clock, and it made me sick. ...ext day I lit my pipe and tried to ..., but could not, and I have not ...tobacco since that time in any ...

Just sixteen of the tablets com-...y cured me, but I continued to ...the tablets because I found NAR-...-CURE to be a good nerve tonic. ...m feeling first rate, my appetite is ...and I go to bed nights and sleep ...ght. I experienced no bad effects ...ever from NARCOTI-CURE, and ...d advise any one who desires to ...the tobacco habit to take NAR-...I CURE.

Very truly,
JOHN EMERSON,
Carpenter and Builder.

...arcoti-Cure allows the patient to use ...he tobacco he wants till his appe-...for the weed suddenly leaves him. ...ures cigar, cigarette and pipe smok-...chewing and snuff taking. ...old by live druggists at $5.00 a bot-...with guarantee to cure or money ...nded. Mailed direct on receipt of ...e. Send for Book of Particulars.

...E NARCOTI CHEMICAL CO.
Springfield, Mass.

...EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

SAVING GERMANY.

...at Political Changes Imminent in the Empire.

...

...the Reservation.

Weeding Out Deadwood and Underbrush.

Construction of Roadways and Bridges.

Result of the Work of Past Four Months.

Plans for the Restoration of the Landscape.

In the letter which Mr. Charles Francis Adams wrote to The Herald of last Sunday, recommending the project of damming the Charles river, he said that a main advantage of the scheme was that it would afford the people a resort which would be useful all the year round, whereas the other parks in the metropolitan district were deserted during the winter season.

When one comes to think of it, it is perhaps a little strange that the Fells, the Blue Hills, Franklin Park and the ...

... woods more sightly and simple, but look through, and walk through, and the whole tone and color of the landscape is being altered. Bugbee Hill has been very thoroughly cleaned; from a distance (say from a spur of Hancock) it shows a beautiful russet, the extent of the clearing, while beyond, where the thickets are untouched, the woods are a dirty gray-brown.

The sprout growth throughout the reservation will be difficult to remove, it is feared. It springs up from the stumps buried in the ground, often as many as 30 shoots springing from a stump, which one would suppose dead and rotten. Possibly the roots had been damaged by fire and their vitality had so languished that the tree decayed and succumbed to the wind, but there was still vigor enough to send up these shoots year by year. The sprouts grow sometimes into small trees, but such trees never become fine specimens, and the effect of the sprout growth in general is to retard the growth of the genuine forest.

Most of the dead wood in the Blue Hills is the result of fires. The fires have been "crown" fires, and have swept over the tops of the trees, or have been ground fires, creeping through the underbrush and the leaves. The latter sort have eaten into the roots of the trees, where they have smouldered several days. It is then only a question of time before the trees die.

In many places trees thus injured have been left standing because of the life that linger in them still. In a few years, however, the trunks and branches will lose their vigor, and they will have to come down. On some slopes every tree in a grove which looked at first to be in fair condition, has been discovered to be so near dead that the whole had to be cut away.

This question of fire is the most important that the commissioners have to deal with. Heretofore destructive fires have been started in the Hills almost yearly. The fires and the woodchoppers are the agencies which have prevented growth. A fire once started has in the past been almost sure to spread.

When the land is cleared of dead wood and underbrush the chance of a fire starting or getting headway is hardly a tenth of what it was before. But even once in 10 years would be disas-...

SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN ROAD BUILDING ON THE BLUE HILL RESERVATION.

a lodestone. The next thing is to dig, and you have your well of water.

Such is the belief, which lingers, of all places in the world, under the scientific control of the metropolitan park commissioners. But, as The Herald's informant said, they have located three springs by its use, and what more can be asked? If science doesn't like it, science may find its wells in some other way.

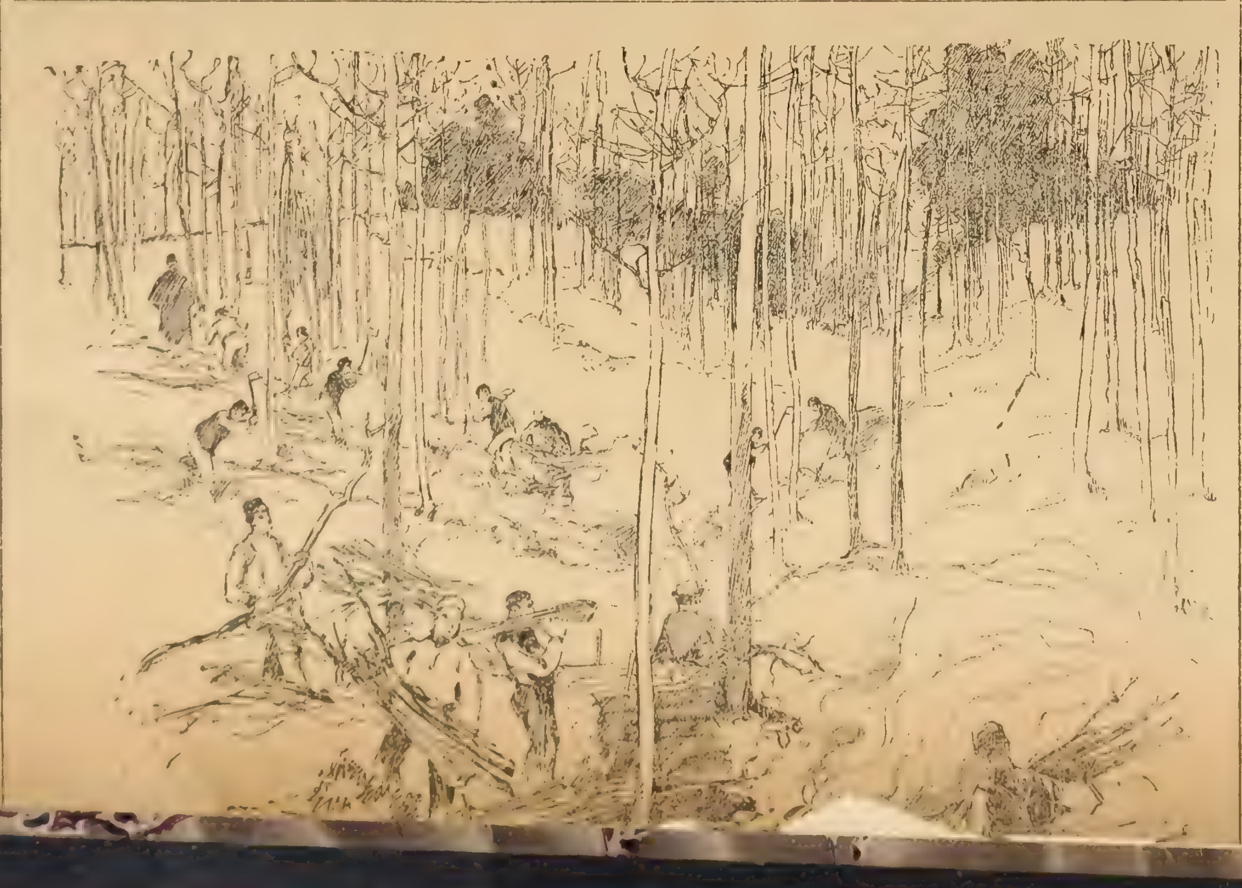
The roads which have been built in the reservation—most of the roadway being continuous over the greatest length of the hills, a distance of about five miles as the crow flies—are merely temporary, though convenient and usable. They follow, for the most part, the course of the old wood roads, and no attempt has been made to lay them out with special reference to picturesque ...

... in their recently published report, "it is an ugly fact that the woodlands of the reservation are remarkably uninteresting as woodlands. Constant chopping and frequent fires have thoroughly discouraged the restorative forces of nature. Only on inaccessible rocks or in the depths of swamps is there any really primitive or truly natural vegetation to be seen, for it is only those places which have escaped the axe and the fires. Over the larger part of the reservation fires have almost annually destroyed the fallen leaves, and in many places even the vegetable matter of the soil itself is gone."

But the formerl luxuriance and beauty of vegetation are something which time and the work of man will conspire to restore. Year by year, under the superintendence of the commission, the hills will take on, little by little, their ancient glories. The work of cleaning done, the work of planting will begin—that royal sport which has delighted the leisure of so many famous gentlemen, from the younger Pliny to Sir Walter Scott, and beside which the racing of blooded horses is tame, insignificant and trivial.

The landscape architects have not confined themselves to a base, vague recommendation. They have already formed a comprehensive plan for restoration, which they express in words that are a pleasure to the lover of nature and of Massachusetts to read.

"On the windy summits of the Blue Hills," they say, "the dwarf growths native to such hilltops ought to be preserved or induced to take possession. On sunny crags and ledges, pitch pine, cedar and juniper should be led to find place, while the hemlock should appear among shady rocks. At the bases of bold ledges, now concealed by dull curtains of stump growth, large areas may profitably be cleared and even pastured for the sake of exhibiting the forms of the rocks and the grand, distant prospects discernible between them. In other places, where only short lived sprout-growth now exists, seedlings of long-lived trees should be encouraged to start. On slopes of poor soil permanent thickets may be advisable, while some rich glade or valley may be devoted to the development of soft turf and broad-spreading trees. There is thus no limit to the variety of sylvan types of scenery which may gradually be developed within these broad reservations."



LORD ROSEBERY AS AN AUTHOR.

Mental Characteristics of England's Premier.

(Justin McCarthy in the April Forum.)

Lord Rosebery has made at least one considerable addition to English literature. I am speaking of his one-volume life of the younger Pitt which was published three or four years ago. The ...

Which Mr. Tree has made his own ... est Hit—Soldene's "Recollections."

Yesterday afternoon, as Joseph Jefferson played Rip Van Winkle at the Boston Theatre, there watched him from the stage box three children, who followed the play, young as they were, with great interest. These were the two daughters of Willie Seymour and his only son, and their presence was extremely interesting from the fact that just 30 years ago the father of those children was playing little Heinrich in this play with Jefferson, and travelled all over the country with the actor during that season.

Mr. Seymour was recalling those days in the theatre one evening this week and he remarked that when he called on Jefferson during his last engagement here it was amazing to see the actor in the same dress that he used to wear, in the same make-up, and looking, so far as the eye could see, exactly as he had looked when as a child he played with him—yet 30 years have passed.

During this same conversation Mr. Seymour recalled the days that he spent in California. Apropos of those days he recalled the first American productions of Feuillet's "Montjoye," the play, in which, as "A Bunch of Violets," Beerbohm Tree has made his greatest success here. Feuillet's play had its first hearing in Paris in 1863. At that time California was the mecca of many hopes and San Francisco was very active in dramatic matters. Some of the best actors in the country were out there. In 1866, the play, under the title of the "Man of Iron," was produced with Louis James, Louis Aldrich and Charlie Thorne, Jr., in the cast. Eleven years later Willie Seymour had gone out there with John McCullough, and among the many manuscripts in his possession at the time was a straight translation of this play, which he produced with Charles Coghlan in the leading part. At that time it was called "Montjoye." Several years later when Coghlan was at the Union Square with Palmer, Cazauran made another version and called it the "Man of Success."

All three of these versions were very different from that played by Mr. Tree as Sydney Grundy had merely taken the story and leading character, and worked them into a new play. In the original and in all the American versions there is no adventuress, and the development is quite different.

There have never been English actors here who were more anxious to meet people and to be one with the life in which they find themselves than the Trees. They seem to feel the most cordial interest in all the new world about them, and to admire it greatly. There is none of the standoff manner, none of the blase indifference, none of the "British superiority" about them. They are most anxious to please and most sensitive to atmospheric impressions. They hark for the applause and feel if they do not get it that they are failing to please us. In the meantime, the atmosphere of the playhouse where they are is delightful, and the tout ensemble of their performances most charming for the American public. Every little part is well done, and for stage management and a careful keying of the tone and blending of the colors the productions are a lesson to stage managers, to stage painters and ...

well armed started at 8 o'clock this morning to invade every house in the city and take the name of every member of a household. Their mission is to take the census, which is to be made according to the election districts, of which there are 1141 in this city. One policeman was detailed to each district.

The policemen carry two books, one for the regular census and the other for the enumeration of the children between the ages of 4 and 16 years. In the first book are recorded the street, number, name of occupant, age, sex and number of inmates in each apartment. In the childrens' book there is entered the street and number, name, age and sex, whether attending a public school, whether attending other than a public school, and whether doing any work during school hours.

Some of the census takers looked anything but happy when they started. Those detailed to the tenement district saw plenty of trouble ahead of them.

The modus operandi of the census taker is to enter a building and begin his task on the ground floor. He then calls at every apartment. If the occupant is out, he is compelled to make a second visit, unless a neighbor can furnish the information.

In the district composed mainly of private dwellings the census will be completed earlier than in the tenement districts. The work will be completed first in the 1st and 2d wards, where the population is small.

The census is expected to be entirely completed in two weeks.

PROHIBITIONISTS INDIGNANT.

All Their Important Bills Defeated in the New Hampshire Senate.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CONCORD, N. H., March 28, 1895. Contrary to the general expectation that the bills passed by the House to strengthen the prohibitory code would be allowed to die in the hands of a Senate committee, they were reported, with the recommendation "inexpedient to legislate" this morning, and the report was adopted without debate or objection by the Senate.

The bills thus disposed of include all that were considered of any importance in the way of perfecting the existing restrictive liquor laws, which will now stand practically unchanged. Some bills introduced by the Prohibitionists that were of no especial significance were permitted to pass.

Great indignation is expressed by the Prohibition leaders at the failure of the Senate to indorse their measures.

WILL APPROPRIATE ONLY $11,000.

Mayor and Aldermen of Portsmouth to Test Police Commission Appointments.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 28, 1895. It is stated that an effort is to be made by Mayor Berry and the board of aldermen to test the legality of the appointment of police officers by the commissioners to go on duty next Tuesday.

An appropriation of $18,000 is required for the maintenance of the new force, but it is understood that the new council will insert only $11,000 for this department in the annual appropriation bill, which will come up for action tonight.

VALUABLE PACKAGES MISSING.

Suspicion That Mails Between Boston and Portsmouth Are Tampered with.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 28, 1895. A strong suspicion prevails that the mails between this city and Boston are being tampered with.

Several valuable packages which have been mailed here have never reached their destination, and the fact has been reported to the postal authorities in Boston and this city. Government de-

the ceremony, the world of fashion was astounded to learn that the wedding had been indefinitely postponed, and that the bride-to-be had the mortification of re-

The Contest to Secure the Transportation of a Militia Company—Mammoth Derricks for the Albany.

The Big Four is said to be cutting rates to the Young People's Union convention to be held at Baltimore, July 16 and 17, by paying commissions and other devices.

This is just what was prophesied in The Herald two weeks ago. The real test of integrity will come, however, when the tickets to the two big conventions which are to be held in Boston are put on sale.

It is expected that these events will precipitate one of the most ruinous rate wars ever known in this country, which means a loss to every road that participates in it. A splendid opportunity to make something, therefore, will be changed to an absolute detriment to the roads which will be parties to the deplorable contest to secure more business than they are legitimately entitled to.

WILL LIFT 25 TONS.

Mammoth Steam Derricks Being Built for the Boston & Albany.

The Boston & Albany Railroad company contracted some time ago with the Industrial Iron Works company of Bay City, Mich., for the building of three steam derricks, each weighing 50½ tons, without ballast, and having a lifting capacity of 25 tons. The first of the three has been received by the Boston & Albany company, and has been put in service to hoist the machinery into the new car shops at West Springfield. When through there, it will be used, as the other two will, when completed, for wrecking purposes. The one now at Springfield will be stationed in that city, and the others will be placed somewhere on the extreme western and eastern divisions.

The derrick is mounted on a steel platform car, with two four-wheel trucks. At one end is the boiler, five feet in diameter and nine feet in height, with a 222-inch flue. The wrecker is a self-propeller, with a speed of five miles an hour, and may be attached to a train when greater speed is desired. It can hoist, swing and propel at the same time in working around a wreck, and can also hoist and vary its radius at the same time. This car will be weighted with about 12 tons of ballast, bringing its total weight up to 62 tons.

LADIES PROMISED BOUQUETS.

Hot Competition Between Two Boston Roads in the Old Days.

In the old days of active and vigorous competition between the Boston & Maine and the eastern railroads (since consolidated), says the Railway Review, they both got to bidding on a Connecticut military company which intended to visit Portland, Me. The price began at $5 for the round trip between Boston and Portland, but so fierce was the competition that the rate dropped rapidly, until the Eastern road offered to carry the company free. The Boston & Maine people would not have this, and finally agreed to carry the organization free both ways and in addition to spend $50 decorating the train, and also to provide every lady in the party with a bouquet. This dazzling proposition captured the business, but just then the Boston & Maine directors heard of it and sat down on the plan so hard that the offer was withdrawn and the negotiations commenced all over again. Both roads saw the foolishness of the whole proceeding, and finally the Boston & Maine took the company at a $5 round trip rate. The incident was the more absurd because at that very time the two roads were pooling their earnings with the agreement that if either earned over a certain sum it was to have a percentage on it.

ADAMANTINE CHEEK

Experience of a Western Railway Line with

person in the county.

"JOHN O'DREAMS" O'MORNINGS

Hearing on Bill Continued.

The hearing by the judiciary committee of the Legislature upon the question of insuring the lives of children was opened this morning by the presentation of numerous letters from clergymen, doctors and others, remonstrating against the bill. This was followed by a rather exciting controversy between counsel.

Counsel Read, for the petitioners, handed in 100 cases of neglect from Dr. Leach, to which she had referred in her testimony, and had promised to prepare from her books for the committee.

Mr. Gallagher, counsel for the companies, complained that they had not been able to get the names and addresses of the parties referred to by Dr. Leach, and Counsel Read replied that the doctor had been followed by detectives for several days.

Counsel on the other side hotly denied that they had employed detectives for that purpose, and Mr. Gallagher also told Mr. Read further, that it would not do for him to credit the statement of every crazy-headed woman. He added that Dr. Leach had not registered a case of birth for three years.

President Dryden of the Prudential continued his argument by showing what a hold industrial insurance had in France, Italy and Germany. He was followed by testimony upon several of the cases cited by Mrs. Atwood in her evidence, the design being, as the counsel for the remonstrants said, to show the facts regarding these cases. In several of them, however, there did not appear to be any discrepancy between this evidence and Mrs. Atwood's, after it had been sifted and compared.

Julius A. Weigmann, agent of a German charitable society, testified that in no case that had come to his attention had there been any neglect of children who were insured. He, however, had seen no cases of insurance in families where they had to be helped by charity.

Thomas J. Giblin, agent of a branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, said that he thought insurance had a good effect in families, and that all cases of neglect and abuse of children that had come to his attention was caused by intemperance. He had found some cases where is seemed as if the maternal instinct had almost expired.

The case of the remonstrants was closed by the evidence of Rev. Charles L. Merriam of Lowell, and the committee was about to adjourn when Edward O'Donnell addressed the committee, and said that he represented the Typographical Union of Boston, and, with his associates, desired two hours of the time tomorrow to remonstrate against the bill. Another man in the audience rose, and demanded a chance to be heard, and, on motion of Senator Maccabe of the committee, it was voted that the session tomorrow be given to these remonstrants, and then that the petitioners have as much time next week as they require for putting in their testimony in rebuttal.

The hearing is therefore likely to continue into the middle of next week.

The next session begins tomorrow at 10 A. M., and will close at noon.

WHITE HOUSE AND VATICAN.

Rev. W. W. Everts Speaks at Cambridge—Other Patriotic Meetings.

There were three patriotic meetings in Cambridge, last evening. Rev. W. W. Everts of Haverhill spoke on the "White House and Vatican; or, Presidents vs. Popes," in Lyceum Hall, Harvard square. Mr. S. A. Snow presided.

Rev. James Boyd Brady spoke in the Citizens' Trade Association Hall, Cambridgeport, on "America Among the Nations." Mr. Frank Ward called the meeting to order. Rev. Mr. Sne[illegible] the Wood[illegible]

[illegible] in the city coun[illegible] chambers today. President Henry Lord of Bangor in the chair.

[illegible] to the field Before the Rainy Season—Plan of Campaign Approved by the Governor-General.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. A Havana cable dispatch says: Gen. Salcedo sailed last night for Puerto del Padre, on the northeast coast of the island, in command of the troops which arrived from Spain Monday. The troops which have arrived since Monday will be sent soon to the disturbed districts.

The general believes all available troops should be immediately put into the field, and that the campaign against the rebels should be prosecuted with vigor, in order to crush the movement before it gains strength through seeming apathy of the authorities.

The rainy season will set in shortly, and he thinks a decisive blow should be struck before the country becomes impassable.

The governor-general has approved of this plan of campaign.

WILL COST MUCH MONEY.

Spanish Government Ready to Make Great Sacrifices to Subdue the Rebels.

MADRID, March 28, 1895. In the Senate yesterday, Premier Canovas del Castillo said that 5,000,000 pesetas had been spent already in fighting the Cuban insurgents and the government was prepared to make any further sacrifice that might be demanded.

A minister said yesterday that 10,000,000 pesetas would be placed at Campos' disposal at once. Several steamers are fitting out to embark troops at Barcelona, Cadiz and Carthagena for Cuba.

Dispatches from Gen. Callejas intimate that Crombet, Marti and Gomez, besides Maceo, have joined or are about to join the Cuban rebels in Santiago province.

Some irritation has been caused here by the attiude of several American newspapers which are believed to encourage the Cuban rebels materially.

WILL SETTLE BY ARBITRATION.

England Also Agrees Not to Trespass Further on Venezuelan Territory.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. A special cable dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says it is semi-officially stated that the dispute with England will be settled by arbitration.

England has given assurance that there will be no more trespassing on Venezuelan territory.

THE VALKYRIE III.

New Yacht to Have Nickel Steel Frames and Be of Composite Construction.

LONDON, March 28, 1895. The Yachting World says: "It is announced that Valkyrie III. will have nickel steel frames and be of composite construction. The underbody will be sheathed in elm and the upper body will be clothed in yellow pine. The decks will be of yellow pine. The scantling will be light, compared with the dimensions. Every device will be used to reduce the weight of the iron and steel work."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GIFT.

The Sword Given to Prince Bismarck a Masterpiece of Art.

LONDON, March 28, 1895. The Daily News correspondent in Berlin says: "The sword presented by the Emperor to Prince Bismarck is a masterpiece of art. The hilt is entirely of gold, and is mounted with a cameo portrait of the Emperor. The sheath is of nickel, [illegible] gold rings. On one side of the [illegible] is inscribed [illegible]

[illegible] that event he would quit the party forever, or even quit it at all. In justice to the Governor that last portion of his alleged statement should be corrected."

It is said here that since last Monday morning, when McKinley's declaration against free silver and his alleged threat to quit the party were first published, he has received nearly 200 telegrams from personal friends all over the country asking for an explanation. But he has as yet replied to none of them.

The reception at the St James' Hotel last night lasted only about 25 minutes. The Governor was worn out and ill and needed rest. In his party are Mrs. McKinley, Mr and Mrs. Mark A Hanna of Cleveland, State Librarian Smith of Urbana and Gen. W. M. Osborne of Boston, who returned here from St. Augustine at noon yesterday in company with John G. Long, Florida member of the national Republican committee.

The Governor was met at the Union station at 7:30 P. M. by Mayor Fletcher, T. T. Stockton, P. E. McMurray, Leopold Furchgott, Philip Walter, Maj. W. J. Harkisheimer and R. D. Knight of the board of trade reception committee. They escorted him to the St. James Hotel, where about an hour later the Governor received and shook hands with about 400 people, many of them prominent citizens, irrespective of party, but the majority of them guests at the hotel.

Maj. Harkisheimer made the presentations, while on the Governor's right stood J. M. Schumaker, president of the First Nationla Bank, and a son-in-law of the late Gen. F. E. Spinney, treasurer of the United States.

None of the McKinley party, except the Governor, appeared in the parlor at all, and his appearance is said to have been in defiance of the advice of his physician when he left Thomasville, and against the protest of Mrs. McKinley last night. It manifestly cost him an unusual effort to shake hands and look cheerful.

There was no partisan coloring in this reception, and nobody talked politics during the evening.

If the Governor's health permits, all the party will go to St. Augustine today, but possibly a start may be made northward by way of Savannah.

HE IS A BIMETALLIST.

Gov. McKinley Surprised That His Financial Policy should Be Questioned.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 28, 1895. It was understood before Gov. McKinley left here for Jacksonville, Fla., that if his health will permit him to make a speech he intends to declare himself on the financial question, in order that there may be no doubt as to where he stands.

He says that he is not in favor of free coinage, that he does not believe that any considerable number of Republicans are, and that he could not stand on such a platform as a candidate for office.

He is a bimetallist and ready to accept a double standard as soon as an international agreement makes it safe for our government to adopt that policy. He is surprised that his sentiments on this subject should be a matter of comment or curiosity. He has never discussed it from any other standpoint.

[illegible] ures in dealing with foreign countries. It bullies weak countries and [illegible]

James E. McCoy, Lock's Village.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes more and better food than any other baking powder, because it is the purest. Highest of all in leavening strength.

—United States Gov't Food Rep't

BEGINNING OF THE SUBWAY

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Mr. Meehan stated to the writer he would have employed at least [illegible] workmen, and more if it was f[illegible] necessary to do so, in order to have part of the work finished within [illegible] time specified in the contract.

In reply to the criticisms which [illegible] been made regarding the destruction [illegible] trees on the Common on the line of [illegible] tunnel, one of the engineers of the [illegible] mission removes many fallacious [illegible] pressions. He says that only two [illegible] of trees will be disturbed, those on [illegible] outer edge of the Tremont street [illegible] which are only saplings, having [illegible] set out two years ago, and the row [illegible] to it. As regards the third row, he s[illegible] only three trees will be removed [illegible] the Boylston street end of the Comm[illegible] all of which are old and in a deca[illegible] condition, and four at the Park str[illegible] entrance. These do not include [illegible] father of the elms, over whose destr[illegible] tion so much sentiment has been was[illegible]

EAST BOSTON.

At the gymnasium several sets w[illegible] played in the checker tournament l[illegible] evening, and as the tournament is n[illegible] about finishing the interest was e[illegible] greater than at the other games. [illegible] Dolan was defeated by F. Morrison, 6-[illegible] J. Smith won over A. Kline, 6—0; [illegible] Morrison won from R. W. Brown, 6—[illegible] W. Dolan was defeated by A. Cochra[illegible] 6—0; A. Cochran also won over D. Sp[illegible] lane, 4—2; R. W. Brown and D. Spilla[illegible] tied at 3—3.

A preliminary meeting for the purpo[illegible] of forming a bicycle club was held [illegible] the gymnasium last evening. Willia[illegible] H. Sias was appointed temporary chai[illegible] man, and C. W. Laskey as secretar[illegible] A committee of three was appointed [illegible] draw up a constitution, and a secon[illegible] meeting will be held one week from t[illegible] night. About 25 persons were presen[illegible] and as there are about 50 wheels in th[illegible] "gym" it is expected a strong club wi[illegible] be formed.

Fully 200 persons enjoyed a music[illegible] and literary entertainment in the Me[illegible] ridian Street M. E. Bethel Church las[illegible] evening. The affair was given under th[illegible] auspices of the Epworth League, and th[illegible] proceeds were for charitable purposes.

Class '91 of the Chapman gramma[illegible] school held its annual reunion in Centra[illegible] Hall last evening. The first of the even[illegible] ing was given over to a brief entertai[illegible] ment, contributed to by Miss Mar[illegible] Brown, Mrs. George Baker, Miss Gr[illegible]

their destination, and the fact has been

ADAMANTINE CHEEK

Experience of a Western Railway Line with

standpoint.

Nations. Mr. Frank Ward called the meeting to order. Rev. Mr. Sneadny Lord the Wood

Brown, Mrs. George Baker, Miss

Emperor. The sheath is of nickel, gold rings. On one side of the

Boston and this city. Government do. | Report of the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Water Board